# DALY CITY RECORD

Companion Publication with the SAN MATEO INDEX of the City of San Mateo

BY J. L. BROWN | DALY CITY, SAN MATEO CO., CAL., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1913 | VOL. 5, NO. 25


## San Mateo Supervisors

At the regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday Chairman Brown was absent, so the county clerk, Jos. H. Nash, called the board to order. By motion of Francis seconded by Casey, John MacBain was elected as temporary chairman. All other members were present. The minutes were read and approved.

A petition to install a septic tank at Half Moon Bay was approved, the work to be performed under the supervision of Supervisor Francis.

A communication from the State Board of Health, asking that the health officer, Dr. Beattie, be sent to the state convention of health officers to be held in Venice on October 5 and his expenses paid, was concurred in.

The Civic Betterment League of Daly City sent a communication congratulating the supervisors on the sale of the county road bonds and the same was filed.

Bids were received for the construction of the second bridge on the Colma-Ocean road, as follows:

John Biggio, $4,065, 60 days, extra concrete $14.

Tielsen Bros., $3,688, 60 days, extra concrete $14.50, also $350 for the grading.

Tieslan was awarded the contract.

Bids for the Wood creek bridge:

C. C. Christensen, $3,600, 25 days.

John Biggio, $3,840, 60 days.

Christensen received the award.

The mater of the incorporation of San Bruno was laid over by consent to Oct. 6.

H. C. Tuchson, W. J. Martin and A. L. Harrington, the latter of San Francisco, asked the supervisors for $750 for the payment of space at the California Land Show. Martin made a characteristic speech, in which it developed that the only ones interested were a few of the manufacturing institutions of the county and Martin said they were going to exhibit anyway, whether the county assistd or not. Casey sated that if the gentle men would come with a detailed plan of their proposed exhibit, as he had suggested to Mr. Martin, then he would be ready to consider the appropriation. Mr. Blackburn was in favor of the proposition. Mr. MacBain said he wanted time to consider the matter; that if there was a thing wrong the supervisors would get the blame. Mr. Francis thought it would be well to consider the matter, for, at that rate, the two-mill levy for advertising purposes would soon be exhausted. By motion it was laid over until the next regular meeting.

Just before noon District Attorney Swart stated that he had just received word from Staats & Co. that on the following Wednesday they will take up $310,000 of the county road bonds, the same having been approved by the bond experts. Mr. Swart observed that the County of San Mateo should feel proud of this transaction, inasmuch as Oakland had just sold about $1,000,000 worth of bonds on a basis of a little more than 5½ per cent.

After the allowance of claims the board adjourned until afternoon.

After lunch, the tax rate for the ensuing year was fixed as follows: at $1.65 on the $100 outside of cities and $1.05 in incorporated cities. With the county's assessed valuation of $29,613,430 this year will raise over $600,000. This levy is a raise of 5 cents over last year. Included in the levy are the 2 cents for county advertising, 3 cents for the county participation and 4.2 cents for the State tax for the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Arrangements were made for the calling for bids for the construction of the county highway, or more particularly that portion that the supervisors propose building this year

### Death of Charles de Young

Charles de Young, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. de Young, and publisher of the San Francisco Chronicle, died Wednesday night at the country home of the family in San Mateo after battling for more than a month against typhoid fever.

The illnes that resulted in the death of Mr. de Young is believed to have been caused by drinking water from a tap while he was taking part in the recent tournament of golf and other sports at Del Monte.

### White Slavers Sentenced

Diggs and Caminetti were sentenced by Judge Van Fleet Wednesday, the former to two years in McNeil's Island and $2000 fine and the latter to eighten months in San Quentin and $1500 fine.

# ANOTHER BUSINESS STRIDE FORWARD

The dawn of a new era marks the careers of the San Mateo Index and Daly City Record this week in the installation of a new, up-to-the-minute, type-setting machine, a Model K Linotype, the most perfect and complete machine in use.

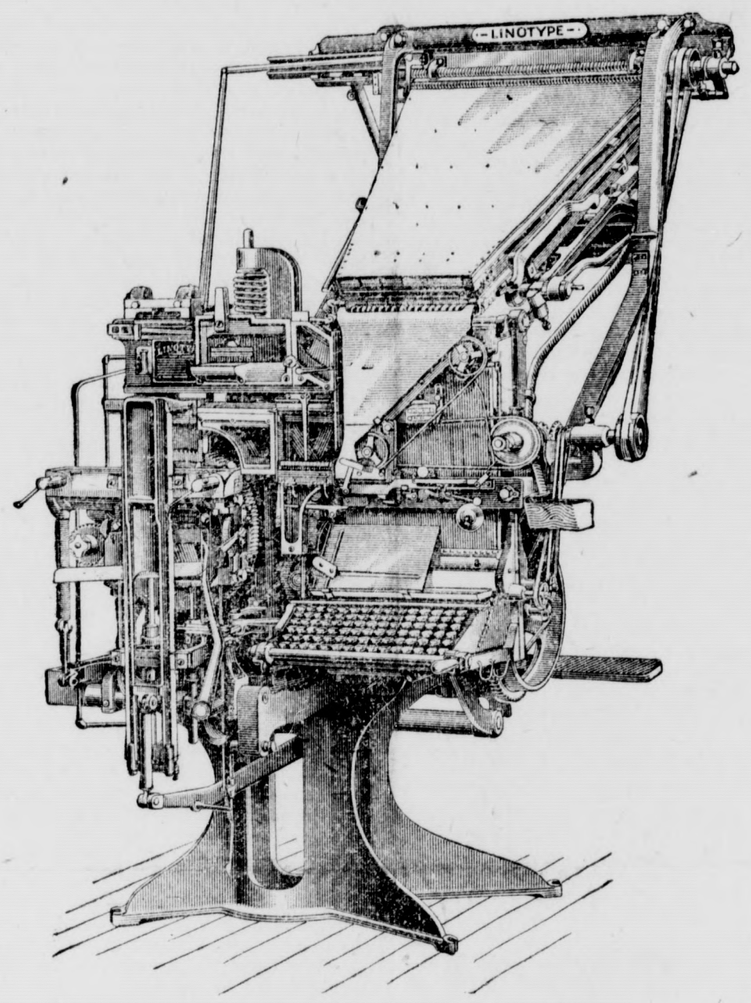
It is with considerable pride of course that the proprietor of the San Mateo Index and Daly City Record, the youngest newspapers in San Mateo county, makes the announcement of installing the first Linotype in the county, a result of the rapidly increasing volume of business that necessitated the improvement of our producing facilities.

This investment, though quite expensive, is therefore justified, in that it enables us to produce a vast amount of work for San Mateo county that has heretofore been sent to San Francisco, and we naturally depend to some extent upon the home-pride feeling that will insure a goodly share of the printing that has been sent away because it could not be done here. This includes briefs, transcripts, constitutions and by-laws, catalogues, booklets, circulars, etc., that always require a vast amount of typesetting.

Big things are being planned for both the San Mateo Index and Daly City Record, beginning with next week, when the adjustments on the machine will have been perfected, and increasing with succeeding issues until both will be model examples of country journalism, containing fuller and later news—specializing on matters of particular interest to the County of San Mateo.

The Daly City Record was established at Colma April 8, 1909,under the present editorial management and on the following September was moved to what was then Hillcrest, Vista Grande, Mission and Crocker tracts. When this territory, including the West End Homestead, was incorporated as Daly City, the name was of necessity changed from Colma Record to Daly City Record. On September 30, 1910, the Daly City Record was moved to its permanent home at the corner of Mission road and Theta avenue.

The purchase of the San Mateo Index was made August 13, 1912, when the printing of both papers was concentrated in the San Mateo office at 316 B street, the present location, but until the early part of last month, when the entire floor was secured, the rear portion was used. This was quite a handicap and some other drawbacks were in the way, yet the venture proved a success.




OUR NEW LINOTYPE

Visitors Welcome—This almost human machine has already attracted scores of welcome visitors to the Index office. If you haven't been in to watch its beautiful work don't fail to come at your earliest opportunity. The front door is wide open during business hours and a "Visitors Welcome" sign bids you enter. The location is at 316 B street, next door to the postoffice, San Mateo.

DALY CITY RECORD BUILDING

## Hottest Days of the Year

Last Monday was the hotest day of the year and in San Francisco the mercury pointed at 94 degrees at 2 o'clock in the afternon, giving San Francisco a taste of how it feels when themercury rises to the top.

The folowing are the ups and downs of the mercury for the twelve hours from 5 in the morning until 5 in the evening in the city, showing the temperature taken on the roof of the Merchants' Exchange building: 5 a.m. 60; 6 a. m.., 60; 7 a. m., 59; 8 a. m., 62; 9 a. m., 65; 10 a. m., 68; 11 a. m., 73; 12 m., 89; 1 p. m., 92; 2 p. m., 94; 3 p. m., 88; 4 p. m., 83; 5 p. m., 84

Temperatures in Union Square Park were higher.

The next warmest day of the current year was July 11, when the mercury rose to 90 degres. September appears to hold the record for warm days. On Sept. 11, 1912, the mercury rose to the same degree as Monday. Other warm days were: Sept. 15, 1909 93 degrees; Sept. 7, 1904, 100, and the following day 101, the warmest day on record in San Francisco.

From other points in California the the temperatures ranged as follows last Monday: Red Bluff, 100; Sacramento, 98; Los Angeles, 96; Fresno, 100; San Jose, 98; San Luis Obispo, 98; San Diego, 92; Tamalpias, 84; Point Reyes, 85.

Tuesday was another hot day, the temperature reaching 101 in San Francisco, with the following record by hours:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5 | a. m. | 68 |
| 6 | a. m. | 68 |
| 7 | a. m. | 68 |
| 8 | a. m. | 76 |
| 9 | a. m. | 81 |
| 10 | a. m. | 87 |
| 11 | a. m. | 92 |
| 12 | m. | 96 |
| 1 | p. m. | 98 |
| 2 | p. m. | 101 |
| 3 | p. m. | 98 |
| 4 | p. m. | 92 |
| 5 | p. m. | 90 |

Monday there was a decided change in San Francisco, but the other cities in California received their share of extreme heat, as will be noted by the following:

| | |
|---|---|
| San Francisco | 84 |
| Los Angeles | 108 |
| Grass Valley | 100 |
| San Diego | 107 |
| Oakland | 84 |
| Santa Barbara | 108 |
| San Bernardino | 107 |
| Riverside | 108 |
| Redlands | 108 |
| Santa Ana | 111 |
| Pomona | 110 |
| Sacramento | 104 |

## BUILDING CONTRACTS

The following building contracts were filed in the Countty Recorder's office during the week:

Bates, Borland & Ayer agree to do certain stret work at South San Francisco for the town council for the following figures: Oil macadam pavement, nine and four-tenths cents per square foot; concrete, $10 per cubic yard; concrete curbs, 35 cents per lineal foot; curb reinforcement, 24 cents per lineal foot; concrete gutters, 15 cents per square foot; cast iron in center basins, inlets, etc., four and one-half cents per pound; corrugated iron for culverts, 7x24 inches, $1.90 per lineal foot; broken rock around pipe basin, $2 per cubic yard.

The Fibrestone and Roofing Co. agrees to complete the treads, risers, nosing, strings and fasciat at all interior stairs, all floors, etc., on St. Mathew's Red Cross hospital at San Mateo for $2150. The work is to be finished in 40 days.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES

William Fryson, aged 38, and Amanda Webb, aged 39, botth of San Jose.

William Nash, aged 21, and Elsa Kunz, aged 18, both of San Jose.

Addison A. Baugh, aged 32, Marysville, and Evelyn M. King, aged 21, San Francisco.

Erick J. Linden, aged 49, Portland, and Laurie A. Burke, aged 39, Redding.

David D. Wonderlich, aged 24, and Ella P. Russell, aged 22, both of Sunnyvale.

Philip B. Wallace, aged 34, San Francisco, and Emily Hess, aged 20, Redwood City.

"The Yellow Critic," our San Bruno reporter, promises for next week "a review of men you meet in Redwood City."

## CALIFORNIA WINES

The so-called Pomerene amendment to the tariff bill, taxing brandy used in the production of sweet wines, has been eliminated by common consent in the conference committee and the net result of the attempt of the producers of Ohio fake wines to tax the wines of California out of existence is to give our California wines more and more valuable advertising than the aggregate of all that has been received since wine has been made in this State.

Whoever reads the daly papers of the country now knows that California sweet wines are the pure fermented juice of the grape.

They also know that what the Ohio makers call wine and offer to sell as wine is fermented sugar and water, colored to strengthen and flavored by the juice of such grapes as they can produce in Ohio.

So far as we know, the stuff that is produced in Ohio is not poisonous or perhapse in any way deleterious to health. But it is not wine, and now that the attention of the pure food authorities has been specially called to the matter, it may not be allowed to be sold as wine. It seems to bear about the same relation to wine that oleomargarine bears to butter, and logically should be dealt with in the same way.

That, however, is with the authorities and not with us. California has never made an attack on the fake wines of Ohio and did not begin this discussion. It was brought on by the deliberate attempt of Ohio fake wine makers to do abusiness injury to competitors who produce pure wines, and the punishment they are getting precisely fits the crime.

Meanwhile the sale of California pure sweet wines has been greatly promoted by the knowledge, now officially brought home to all, that California wines are the product of the pure juice of grapes and are safe to buy and consume.

# For the Children

Mother's Little Helper
Is a Sunshine Girl.

Mother's little helper, busy all the day,
Washing up the dishes, putting them away,
Dusting out the parlor, brushing down the stair,
Keeping things in order, she is everywhere.

Soothing now the baby when its toothies hurt,
Keeping little sister from playing in the dirt,
Making peace among them when the children frown,
Getting tea for mother when she goes to town.

Mother's little helper, may she year to year
Learn new ways of helping, learn new ways to cheer,
Bringing smiles and gladness to every one she knows,
Scattering the sunshine everywhere she goes.

### Where Vanilla Came From.

The history of vanilla is closely associated with that of cocoa and chocolate, for vanilla came with cocoa to Europe. In fact, these three highly important products of New Spain were introduced into Europe by Spaniards. In the year 1520 cocoa was first drunk at the court in Madrid, and with chocolate, also a Mexican product, was quickly adopted.

For commercial reasons the method of manufacturing chocolate was kept a strict secret, and it was made almost exclusively in Mexico. In some manner, however, the carefully guarded secret reached Spain, and in 1540 the first chocolate factory was established at Barcelona.

In the production of a delicately flavored chocolate vanilla is a necessary, and we may therefore conclude that the first introduction into Europe of vanilla for commercial purposes dates back to about 1540.

### Riddles.

What is that which flies high, flies low, has no feet, and yet wears shoes? Dust.

Why is an egg too lightly boiled like one boiled too much? Because it is hardly done.

What is that which has neither flesh nor bone and yet has four fingers and a thumb? A glove.

Why is the sun like a good loaf? Because it's light when it rises.

Why is a butcher's cart like his stocking? Because he carries his calves there.

What is the best way to keep water out of your house? Don't pay the water tax.

When does a man have to keep his word? When no one will take it.

### Indian Laborer's Song.

In India when drawing water from the wells the man in charge of the operation invariably encourages the bullocks with a cheery singsong at the critical moment when they are raising the heavy leather pouch of water from the well, and if he was to remain silent the Indian bullock, who is a strong conservative, would certainly refuse to start. A song which the men sing when they are making mortar runs something like this: "Oh, bullock, what a work you are doing, going round and round making mortar for the masons! Oh, bullock, go faster, go faster!" The masons will cry out: "Oh, bullocks, for more mortar, more mortar. So go faster, go faster."

### An Anecdote.

A mouse being chased by a cat in Mr. Joe's brewery fell into a vat of beer. The cat sprang to the edge of the vat and called, "Aha, Mrs. Mouse, you had better have let me eat you than to drown."

"Yes," replied the mouse, "if you will save me from this you may eat me."

The cat went to the edge of the tank and extended his paw, and the mouse landed and ran hastily into his hole.

"Come out," demanded the angry cat. "Redeem your promise and let me devour you."

"Oh, no," said the mouse; "when I made it I was in liquor."

# Cookery Points

### Old Housewife's Pickling Recipes.

An old housekeeper noted for the good things which are concocted in her own kitchen lays down the following laws for pickling, and all who would learn should profit by her instruction:

One.—Use none but the best cider vinegar.

Two.—Use porcelain lined kettles.

Three.—Keep pickles well covered with vinegar.

Four.—If you use ground spices, tie them up in thin muslin bags.

Five.—Sweet pickles should be rich and sufficiently cooked to keep without being sealed.

Six.—Nasturtiums or small pieces of horseradish thrown in each jar prevents the vinegar from molding.

Our grandmothers used to make what they called "oil pickles," and their recipe is worthy of being handed down to posterity:

To fifty small cucumbers, sliced, add one teacupful of salt and let stand three hours, then drain carefully. Add one quart of small onions, also sliced; one-half cupful of celery seed, one cupful of white mustard seed and a small pinch of pulverized alum. Mix well and then add one teacupful of the best salad oil and gradually enough vinegar to make the pickle sufficiently moist.

Tomato ketchup retains its pristine popularity, and an uncooked variety, said to be excellent, is very simply made. The ingredients are: Four quarts ripe tomatoes, chopped fine and drained slightly; one cupful of chopped onion, one cupful grated horseradish, five stalks of celery, two red peppers and one green one, chopped rather fine; one-half cupful each of salt and mustard seed, one cupful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful each of black pepper and mace, two teaspoonfuls each of cinnamon and cloves and one quart of cider vinegar. These should be mixed well and then sealed up in glass jars.

Plum ketchup is another delicacy suggested by the abundance of the fruit. To two quarts of tart plums add two pounds of sugar and two cupfuls of vinegar, also one-half teaspoonful each of black pepper and salt, one teaspoonful of clove and one tablespoonful of cinnamon. This mixture should be cooked together until soft, strained through a colander and then boiled until the consistency of cream is attained.

Bordeaux sauce is another of the winter table delicacies. A good housekeeper gives us the following recipe:

Slice and drain two quarts of green tomatoes. Add four quarts sliced cabbage, six onions, three red peppers, one-half ounce each of celery seed, whole cloves and whole peppers, two ounces of white mustard seed, six cupfuls of sugar, one-half cupful of salt and eight cupfuls of vinegar. The mixture should be boiled for an hour and a half, or longer if not thick enough at the end of that time, and then put into jars and sealed.

### Dishes For Invalids.

Beef Tea.—Take a piece of beef from the round, remove all fat and gristle, cut into small bits and put into a glass bottle. Cover the meat with cold water and place a cork in the bottle; then place the bottle in a kettle of cold water and let it come to a boil and boil until the meat in the bottle becomes almost white. By this time the meat juice will have been extracted. Strain and salt to taste.

Lemonade.—To the juice of one large lemon and two level tablespoonfuls of sugar; pour over this one and a quarter cupfuls of water; strain and set on ice to chill. Serve this with a little shaved ice and add a thin slice of lemon to the tumbler. Where the sick person requires frequent servings of lemonade it might be well sometimes to add a couple of sprigs of mint to the glass. This makes it look appetizing and where the flavor is liked gives a little added zest to the patient in drinking it.

Wine Jelly.—Soak two teaspoonfuls of granulated gelatin in two tablespoonfuls of cold water. Place in a saucepan on the fire in a scant tablespoonful of boiling water, one thick slice of lemon and one tablespoonful of sugar. Let boil together for two or three minutes, then strain and squeeze the juice of the lemon into the strained liquid. Add to this the dissolved gelatin, together with two tablespoonfuls of sherry. Pour into individual molds and let harden.

Pineapple Eggnog.—To one new laid egg, slightly beaten, add two tablespoonfuls of water, two of lemon juice and two of fresh pineapple juice. Strain the mixture over shaved ice and sweeten to taste. Variety can be given to eggnogs from day to day by using different fruit flavors from one's homemade store. Another drink that is usually acceptable in a sickroom, where allowed, is made by mixing three-quarters of a cupful of lemonade with one-quarter of a cupful of grape juice and serving it with shaved ice.

To Give White of Egg.—When white of egg is prescribed for an invalid it may be served by putting into a glass two tablespoonfuls of lemon or orange juice or grape juice, then adding the stiffly beaten white and a little shaved ice. A sprinkling of sugar or a bit of nutmeg may be put over the top.

# The Fall Trade

It Brought With It Business of Another Kind

By MILLARD MALTBIE

"Ethel," I said to my fiancee, "we must fix our wedding day either before the fall trade begins or after it is over, for I can't get away when it is on. If we fix it before it must be within, say, a month; if after we shall need to put it off for at least three months."

"I am afraid," said Ethel reflectively, "that it must be later rather than before. I've done very little in the way of getting ready and couldn't possibly complete my preparations within a month."

"You mean buy your trousseau?"

"Well, yes. But there are some small matters that need to be cleared up before we're married, and they all require time."

"Such as"—

"Oh, they are of no importance to you, simply affairs between me and acquaintances of mine."

"Obligations you wish to pay off?"

"Oh, no; not that at all. I'm not indebted to any one for favors."

"Old scores then?"

"That's more like it."

"Mention one of them."

"Well, there's Nell Blanchard. Last summer when we were at the Springs together she treated me very badly. Ned Franklin was there and devoted himself to me. Nell prejudiced him against me and got him away."

"What sort of a retaliation do you propose?"

"That's something I wish to speak to you about especially. You may object."

"Well, out with it."

"Why, the only way I can punish her is to show her that I can have him if I want him."

"Phew!"

"I was afraid you'd act mean about it."

"You mean that on the eve of your marriage with me you propose to bring down another man."

"Only to punish Nell Blanchard as she should be punished."

"Do you think that it is treating me right to carry on a flirtation while

"WHY DID YOU NOT TELL ME OF THIS FORMER LOVE AFFAIR?"

making your preparations to marry me?"

"But I'm telling you beforehand that it's for a special purpose. Besides, how many cases there are where everybody is surprised when an engagement is announced, persons saying, 'Why, I supposed she was going to marry So-and-so.' Nobody knows yet that we are engaged. How you will laugh in your sleeve when you hear of reports of my engagement to Ned Franklin!"

"It will be just too funny for anything, won't it?"

"And won't Nell be mad!"

"She'll burst for spite."

Being one of those fellows who consider the courting period a season wherein the girls are prizes to be gambled for, I saw no way but to chime in with my fiancee, pretending that I was quite willing she should remain in the ring till the last minute. Some men would have informed the lady that the old scores were ended upon her engagement and if she proposed to still take a hand in paying them off she must take back her freedom. But, for me, I never considered a girl a woman, but, rather, one to be played like a fish. I had supposed that I had landed Ethel, but now I saw that the landing must be deferred. So I told her that we had better put off our wedding till after the fall trade, and by that time I expected she would have paid all her indebtedness in the way of punishments and would have especially caused Nell Blanchard to rue the day that she had stepped in between Ethel and Ned Franklin.

At this she declared I must not imagine she would encourage Franklin.

We had a busy season, but I was not too busy to keep an eye on my fiancee. A lover is a pessimist, and I was by no means easy in my mind upon this vindication Nell was arranging for herself. Franklin I knew had been her favorite before I had appeared on the scene, and prior to our engagement I had suspected that I was serving for a snare by which to trap him. I heard something of his recent attentions to Ethel since she had begun her vindication, and some of my intimate friends, who knew that I was interested in her, began to look upon me with commiseration. Now and again I asked Ethel how she was getting on with her vindication, and she said that Nell was simply green with envy and jealousy.

I have never believed in defensive warfare. It is a military principle that the advantage preponderates to the attacking force. I considered bringing the matter to a focus by telling Ethel that if Nell was green with envy and jealousy nothing more was required and there was no further necessity for her playing Mr. Franklin in the matter; also that she had been reported to be engaged to him and all the surprise she could wish for would occur when her real engagement with me was given out, with the wedding soon to follow. But did not Ethel know all this without my telling her? And if she knew it what was to be gained by telling her?

If Mr. Franklin was destined to win in the game—as I strongly suspected he would—the end would be Ethel's giving me a rigmarole about her having unwittingly, unknowingly and unintentionally got into an unfortunate position and that she was obliged to give pain to me or Mr. Franklin and she was absolutely crushed; also that she had loved him and he had loved her till that horrid Nell Blanchard had come between them and made all the trouble. Then under such distressing circumstances I would be expected to do a magnanimous, noble part by relieving her of her frightful embarrassment by releasing her without blame.

One day I received a note from Ethel chiding me for not having been to see her for a week. She simply called my attention to the fact without comment. I replied that the fall trade was at its height, and I was working nights. I received another note stating that I had not worked every night, for I had been seen at the theater in company with a pretty girl a few evenings before. My reply to this was a confession. The young lady I had taken to the theater had once been a "flame" of mine. She possessed certain letters I had written her when I thought I loved her, which I was desirous to get into my possession before being married. In order to do this I must dissemble. When I had won her confidence I could the better devise a scheme for securing the letters.

I was quite sure this would bring matters to a climax, and it did. Ethel wrote me to come and see her at once. If I delayed she would send back the engagement ring I had given her. I thought over my next move and decided to go to see her. I found her very much troubled, though she endeavored to conceal evidence of the fact. Her face was heated, her eyes were restless and her bosom heaved.

"Why did you not tell me of this former love affair?" she asked in an accusatory tone.

"Because I supposed it was off long ago."

"And now it's on again."

To this I made no reply. I looked at the ceiling.

"Unless you wish to break with me you must drop it at once."

"I have not yet recovered my letters."

"Your letters! Nonsense!"

There was another silence. I took my eyes from the ceiling and directed them out through a window.

"Well, what are you going to do?" Ethel asked.

I responded in a quiet, reflective tone that if she would not object to my letters being used against me after my marriage with her I would let them remain where they were. I would call the next evening upon the lady possessing them and endeavor to persuade her to give up all idea of there ever being anything between us.

"Is it necessary that you should call to do that? Can't you write?"

"I committed myself in these letters I am anxious to secure and I should use diplomacy in the matter, just as you have been diplomatic in setting yourself right between Franklin and Nell Blanchard. By the by, how is that affair progressing?"

I looked at her with a cold stare.

"I have finished it," she replied ruefully.

"Indeed. It's a pity I had not taken up mine earlier; then they would both have been ended together."

"I thought you said you would end the matter at once."

"I said I would endeavor to do so."

She had taken hold of her engagement ring and was toying with it. I knew she was meditating taking it off and handing it to me.

"You would not have me treat a girl who loves me harshly, would you? You know how you have been situated with regard to Franklin."

There was a long silence. I thought it time to bring the matter to a focus.

"I will make you a proposition," I said. "Drop Franklin without a word, written or spoken, and I will do the same in my own case."

Another long silence, at the end of which she put out her hand to me. I clasped it, drew her to me and that was the end of paying off old scores. By this time the rush of the fall trade was over and we were married within a month. We passed over the border dividing the single from the married state, and prenuptial nonsense gave way to antenuptial conditions.

# ROUND THE WORLD

A mirror which reflects true colors is said to have been invented.

A complete census of Mexico for 1910 shows the population to be 15,160,369.

St. Louis will soon build a new sewer five miles long at a cost of over $2,000,000.

Philadelphia officials now quiz all marriage license applicants along eugenic lines.

Extensions of the boundaries of Glasgow last year made it the second city in population in the United Kingdom.

More than five times as many immigrants entered Brazil last year as went to that vast country ten years ago.

The Rockefeller sanitary commission for the eradication of the hookworm has treated 400,000 cases in the past three years.

A competitive test of milking machines in England by the royal agricultural society recently was won by a Swedish machine.

Of all the males in England and Wales aged ten years and upward, 837 per 1,000 are occupied and 163 per 1,000 are unoccupied.

Efforts are being made to extend navigation on the Rhine to Lake Constance. Three prizes, $10,000, $7,000 and $5,000, are to be given.

Rural districts in Denmark show less than one-twentieth of 1 per cent illiteracy. In the United States the corresponding figure is 10 per cent.

Vacuum cleaners are coming into use in New York for cleaning sidewalks, sweeping them after 8 o'clock in the morning being forbidden by law.

A French inventor has turned out an arc light projecting lantern with which may be used opaque pictures, glass lantern slides or motion picture films.

At the request of the government of China a Chinese student has been assigned as aid in one of the field parties of the United States geological survey.

Medical inspection is particularly well organized in the department of the Seine, France, where 275 medical inspectors visit the schools of their districts every week.

Following an explosion in a Philadelphia bleachery 600 Turkish towels were blown 100 feet in the air and came down in what looked like a cloud of gigantic snowflakes.

The success of three department stores in China has led to the establishment of a fourth in the southern part of the republic. The greater part of the trade is with the Chinese.

A Viennese composer has written an operetta intended for use in the films only. The characters in it will not be heard. They will be seen, while an orchestra plays the music intended to illustrate their story.

London streets are growing more dangerous every year. In 1904 155 persons were killed and ten injured in traffic accidents in the metropolitan area. Last year the figures were 537 and 20,000 respectively.

The toxic tendencies of alkaline waters have been corrected with nitric acid experimentally by an Australian chemist, which leads to the belief that vast areas of unproductive land may be safely irrigated in that manner.

Tree planting societies have been started in Norway to cover the mountain sides and untillable areas of the country with forests, as they were centuries ago. The annual report shows that last year 144 societies planted 2,276,000 trees.

Hollow concrete tile blocks will be made at Panama, the canal commission having arranged for the erection of a plant for their manufacture. Most of the permanent buildings at the new town of Balboa will probably be erected with these blocks.

Thirty-nine million passengers in all crossed San Francisco bay between December, 1911, and December, 1912, an increase of over 2,500,000 as recorded in the year previous. They were carried on the five ferry lines touching the east and north shores of the bay.

Construction of the Peter the Great fortress, the greatest fortress in the world, designed for the protection of St. Petersburg, Russia, has begun. This fortress will consist of a chain of island forts extending across the gulf of Finland, a distance of over thirty-seven miles.

Last year over 60,000 ministers preached sermons on the prevention of consumption on tuberculosis day, which will be held on Dec. 7 this year. It is hoped this year to swell the number to 100,000 and to urge similar action besides in a large number of the schools and other societies.

Dr. Pierre Roxe, who has just announced the discovery of an anti-cholera serum, is director of the Pasteur institute, Paris. He made his statement before the Academy of Sciences and said that monkeys which had been infected with cholera had been cured by inoculation with the serum.

The shades of the builders of the pyramids might have been interested onlookers at the sight of iron girders weighing forty-six tons each going up nineteen stories to the top of a building being erected in New York city. This is said to be the first time that girders of this weight have been lifted to such a height.

London will be one of the best lighted cities in the world when the installation of a new system of centrally suspended lamps using high pressure gas with inverted burners has been completed. Although the amount of illumination will be increased by 6,000 candle power, it is estimated that a saving of about $34,000 a year will be made over the old system.

## LAMP SHADE EFFECT.

The Salient Costume Point Is the Flare.

SUIT OF BLUE CLOTH AND SATIN.

Costume, suit and wrap fashions for the fall season are characterized not so much by novelty of form as by novelty and beauty of materials and colorings. The oriental form is still maintained, but the eastern influence is lessening considerably and is already on the decline from a novelty standpoint. Women of good taste are demanding liberation from too uniform a dress, and there will be more individuality than heretofore from the Paris dressmakers. Each big maker will stand for what is his conception of the proper dress for the fashionable woman of 1913-14. Despite this variety, however, there is an accordance. Thus, while some makers show long coats and others short jackets, the two seemingly opposed forms are brought into harmony through the fact that in the long coats there is nearly always a break at the waist line, brought about by a girdle, the cut of the vest, etc. One of the new ideas is the hip flare or lamp shade effect. The charm of this costume is the lamp shade effect in the coat and on the skirt. The model is developed in blue cloth and satin, and the collar and cuffs are of sealskin.

### The Accommodating Salt.

There isn't a better friend in the household than common salt, and one can't begin to remember the half of the things it will gladly do for us if but given the opportunity.

Salt sprinkled over a carpet after it is swept will brighten the colors and kill germs.

A pinch of salt in the water will help to keep cut flowers fresh.

To clean a white knit sweater or shawl put it into a flour bag containing equal parts of flour and salt and shake well. No washing will be required after this process.

For cleaning enamel bathtubs, etc., rub with a cloth saturated with kerosene, upon which has been spread a layer of salt. Afterward rinse tub down with warm, soapy water.

Before washing soiled handkerchiefs allow them to soak in cold water into which has been put a handful or so of salt. This makes them much easier to wash.

Before washing new goods let stand in salt and water to set the color.

For killing plantain leaves or weeds keep wetting with a strong solution of salt and water. Rock salt or table salt may be used. If preferred, the salt may be sprinkled on the weeds and then wet with a hose. Rock salt is the better of the two for the latter method.

Salt in the bottom of the shoes in winter will help the circulation and prevent the feet from getting cold. This precaution is quite common and effective among Maine woodsmen.

A quarter of a teaspoonful in a quarter of a glass of water taken a half hour before breakfast is a good laxative and generally beneficial.

The hands of fainting persons are often rubbed with salt to help the circulation.

But of the uses of salt there seems no end.

### Lace Underskirts.

There are ever so many dresses for young girls with straight or slightly draped tunics opening over underskirts composed of three or four ruffles of soft lace. These ruffles are sometimes made of fine net edged with a thread in some bright color which is repeated in the sash, or used as a narrow velvet piping for the neck and sleeves. This edging of a couple of strands of colored silk or thread forms a very pretty finish for net ruffling.

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# The Diamond Block

A Case of Too Strong a "Detective Instinct"

By CLARISSA MACKIE

It happened in Chicago.

The Diamond block stands on a corner formed by two principal thoroughfares, a tall building with buff stone walls rising above the crowded streets until the upper floors are a blur to the eye below.

Up on the twentieth floor are the offices of John Diamond, owner of this building and many others of the same kind in the big metropolis. Many and varied are the interests of this rich man and the transaction of his affairs requires the reservation of the entire twentieth floor for his offices.

All day long dozens of clerks pore over ledgers, typewriters and adding machines.

Mr. Diamond was seldom seen about the building. Most of his business was transacted through competent executives, of whom Henry Robinson was the chief. The Diamonds lived in a magnificent house on the lake front and went in for society. Helen Diamond, the beautiful daughter of the miltimillionaire, had drifted through the offices once or twice to

"WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?" HE DEMANDED.

see her father, and her coming and going had blazed a trail of fire in the heart of George Brown, the newest clerk on the force.

It was a singular fact that Mr. Diamond's rare visits to his offices were invariably on the eve of his departure for Colorado and Arizona, where he had extensive mining interests.

It was immediately after one of these periodical visits of John Diamond that young George Brown, the new accountant, did a bit of detective work that brought him to the personal notice of the great John Diamond himself.

Young Brown was a slim, dapper youth, who did not hate himself in the least and who was not in love with work of any sort. He read detective stories and knew positively that he was one of the chosen few. He possessed the "detective instinct." He believed himself quite fascinating enough to win his employer's daughter, Helen Diamond, flattering himself that he was capable of becoming general manager of the whole business and so would be an acceptable son-in-law.

One morning young Brown entered the elevator and was sped up aloft with other workers. The car stopped at the eighteenth floor to let off passengers and again at the nineteenth to drop Trowbridge, who worked in the Dover insurance offices. Up it shot to the twentieth floor, where Brown got off with a puzzled frown marring his ingenuous brow.

The empty car dropped down and as it went he watched it intently. Then he walked to another elevator and rode down to the ground floor, counting each floor as he passed. When he again mounted to the twentieth floor there was a strange light in his eyes and excitement tingling every nerve of his sensitive frame.

He was on the verge of a mystery, the solving of which would place him in the limelight of publicity and bring down upon his talented head the eternal approval and friendship of John Diamond.

Over his ledger Brown pondered the facts as he had stumbled upon them. Between the nineteenth and twentieth floors of the Diamond block there was an expanse of white wall quite unaccounted for—why, that blank wall was the height of any of the other floors in the building and yet there appeared no door to mar its surface. The elevators were of special construction, with walls of solid metal plates and a grilled door, and the passing of this fifteen feet of unaccounted for space might be quite unnoticed unless one was sharp eyed and sharp eared, like young Brown. Why should there be such a waste of space in this great building, where every foot of room was valuable?

That was the mystery, and George Brown resolved to solve it.

At noon, as he waited for the elevator, he saw the roof of the ascending car stop just below his floor level, and he distinctly heard Mr. Robinson's voice. When the elevator reached the twentieth floor it was empty.

"I thought Mr. Robinson was on the car," said Brown curiously.

The middle aged operator shook his head negatively.

Henry Robinson, the manager of the Diamond interests, was a martinet in discipline. George Brown despised him accordingly and knew with unerring certainty that he could fill Robinson's job with one hand tied behind him.

Brown argued thus: Henry Robinson had supervised the building of the Diamond block—what more natural than he should connive to have one of the floors sealed to public knowledge, yea, even the knowledge of his guileless employer, and use it to his own advantage? What sort of work was carried on secretly there? George Brown had it all figured out to a nicety: counterfeiting, of course.

Robinson, the counterfeiter! What a morsel for the amateur detective to roll under his tongue.

But George Brown wanted to be very sure that he was right before springing his information upon the unsuspecting John Diamond. Just at this time Mr. Diamond was in the west.

So George Brown entered the tall building across the street and surveyed the Diamond block from the outside and studied the Diamond block from an upper floor whose windows were on a level with the windows of the mysterious unnumbered floor of the Diamond block.

Counting carefully he found the nineteenth floor, gold lettered windows of the Dover Insurance company quite distinct—then another set of windows unlettered, closely curtained, then above them the wire screened windows of the Diamond offices, known as the twentieth floor.

At last he decided to consult a detective.

So one evening at 6 o'clock the elevator carried up five passengers—George Brown, Allen, the detective, and two policemen in plain clothes and a reporter from the Daily Dishup, for Brown did not want his triumph to pass unnoticed.

When they had risen several stories Allen placed his hand on the arm of the elevator man and showed a revolver.

"You are my prisoner," he said coolly. "Now, my man, no fuss. Just stop at that unnumbered floor between the nineteenth and twentieth."

White of face and with muttered protests the man brought the car to a standstill before that mysterious, unnumbered space that had attracted the attention of keen young Brown. Instead of opening the usual door, the man turned and slid back a door in the rear of the elevator, disclosing a corresponding doorway in the wall.

That was the entrance to the unnumbered floor.

George Brown was a-tremble with exultation.

The five entered the door and found themselves at once in a narrow passageway, softly lighted and thickly carpeted. As they passed from one luxuriously furnished room to another Brown pictured the downfall of the guilty manager when his secret should be disclosed to Diamond.

Handsome library, luxurious smoking room, billiard room and then the murmur of voices from an adjoining room brought the five to a standstill before a closed door.

Then with one movement the five pushed into a small, lighted study, where sat Robinson, the manager, in intimate conversation with—John Diamond himself!

The millionaire sprang to his feet and stared angrily at the invaders.

"What does this mean?" he demanded.

The detective, Allen, was quite unwilling to share the honor alone. He grasped George Brown by his coat collar and pushed him to the front. In picturesque words he explained the situation.

"And this young pinhead"—he ended in a gasp of rage as he shook George Brown as a terrier shakes a rat.

Mr. Diamond was smiling austerely.

"Gentlemen," he said at last, "this private suit of rooms is the only refuge of a man weary of the noise and clatter of the world and the hollow thing called 'society.' Here I can hide for weeks at a time, absorbed in my books and in my experimental work in the laboratory yonder. Now that you have spied me out I can no longer remain unless I have your word of honor that my secret shall remain unpublished."

Freely they gave the promise, all save George Brown, who was too crushed for utterance. He merely nodded his head in a broken hearted way and was glad that he knew of another job that he might have for the asking, a job where there was so much work to be done that there was no time for the development of the detective instinct.

But the reporter of the Daily Dishup yielded to temptation one day and published the whole story, and to the end of it he appended the announcement of the engagement of Miss Helen Diamond to Henry Robinson, general manager of the Diamond interests.

And George Brown, sticking manfully to his new job, smiled bitterly when he read the announcement and took to his breast the one crumb of consolation it afforded him.

He had been right in his argument that a millionaire's daughter sometimes marries her father's general manager.

# IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

## Camnitz Not All In, Declares Dooin.

Photo by American Press Association.

Manager Charley Dooin of the Philadelphia Nationals declares he received the better of the recent deal with Pittsburgh when he parted with Dolan for Byrne and Camnitz. Dooin says he considers Camnitz one of the headiest twirlers in the National league. It has been stated that Camnitz had seen his best days, but Dooin thinks differently and believes the former Pittsburgher will be a strong addition to the Phillies' twirling staff next season. He also states that the veteran twirler has several more years of usefulness in the box in him. Byrne will also fill in nicely at third.

### Passed Along by McGraw.

Five of the younger players in the big leagues are men who have been either tried out or signed by the Giants in some previous season. In a recent fanning session it was declared by a supporter of the Giants that John McGraw had never permitted a star, in embryonic state, to slip away from him. The retort by a fan, who recounted the instances of players being passed along added keenness as an additional topic to the discussion.

Dick Rudolph of the Boston Braves belonged to the Giants in the fall of 1910 and the following spring. A year ago George Pierce, a southpaw twirler now with the Cubs, was taken on a spring training trip with the Giants. Five years ago Benny Meyer, who has been utility fielder for the Brooklyn team this season, was tried out by McGraw. Jack Johnston of the St. Louis Browns was sized up for two springs by McGraw and passed along. Two years ago Hugh High of the Detroit team was listed with the Giants, but was passed on without a trial.

### Ewing to Quit Baseball.

Long Bob Ewing, for several years a star pitcher of the Cincinnati Reds of the National league, is through with baseball. The elongated moundsman started a game in Lima, O., recently for an amateur team, and during the third inning his arm dropped to his side.

A physician's examination revealed that a small bone in the arm had snapped.

Ewing has been pitching independent ball all season, but his control has gone from bad to worse.

He declares that he will give up the diamond and settle down to farm life on his forty acres east of Lima.

### Gave Sixteen Passes.

George Van Haltren, who started his big league life as a pitcher and finished as an outfielder, and Eddie Karger, a former Cincinnati and Boston twirler, are joint holders of the major league record for issuing bases on balls in a single game. Each passed sixteen men. Van Haltren made his high mark for generosity in 1887 while hurling for Chicago against Boston. Karger arrived while he was with the Reds.

### Mack Gets Brickley.

It is announced that George Brickley, younger brother of the Harvard football star, has signed a contract with Connie Mack of the Philadelphia Americans.

Brickley has played second base for Everett high school of Boston for the last four years. He led his league in batting the last season, having an average of .500 and making a record of 12 home runs in 21 games.

### Bobby Wallace Out of Game.

Bob Wallace, the veteran shortstop of the Browns, will be out of the game longer than expected because the broken bone in his left hand is not mending as rapidly as his doctor hoped. He had to have the bone rebroken and reset. The veteran Scot was hit on the hand by a pitched ball thrown by Joe Bush of the Athletics July 21 in a game at Sportsman's park.

### Sprinter Lippincott Resting.

Don Lippincott, perhaps our best sprinter, next to Howard Drew, has not put on a spiked shoe all summer. No danger that the Olympic 100 meter record holder will get "baked." He'll be in the game in Pennsylvania when needed.

# Gems In Verse

### THE INVITATION.

COME on, brother! Take it easy for a day.
Let's be truants, blithe and breezy, out for play.
Here's a spot for pleasant dreaming
Where the slender birches sway.
Here's a pool where trout are gleaming
If your thoughts for fishing stray.
Rest a bit from toil and scheming and we'll play.

HERE the air is soft and hazy. It's a crime
Not to linger and be lazy for a time.
So while summer skies are warming
And the heart beats all in rime
Let us steal a day from farming,
From our daily grit and grime.
Let us stop where life is charming for a time.

THEN when we have rested, neighbor,
Loafed and loitered for a day,
We'll go back again to labor
All the better for our play.

—Berton Braley.

### OLD SHIPS.

BY wharves that droop to voiceless tides
The faded ships remain.
On creaking spars the north wind rides
And weeps the winter rain.

Gray, battered veterans of the sea,
They swing with listless sway,
Aroused no more by storm wind's glee
Or upward splashing spray.

But in the night when all the din
Of life around is still
Their voices rise in accents thin,
High with the old glad thrill.

They dream of billowing, bellied sail,
Of whitecaps' gay salute,
Of faroff comrade's cheery hail,
Of seagull's raucous hoot.

Of voyage far, when wind and wave
Called gently from the sea;
Of mates who in a gloomy grave
Shall sleep eternally.

Beside the wharves they strain and swing,
Gray dreamers of the tide;
No more to hear the breakers sing
Or brave the sea wastes wide.

—Arthur Wallace Peach.

### LOVE AT SEA.

WE are in love's land today.
Where shall we go?
Love, shall we start or stay
Or sail or row?
There's many a wind and way
And never a May but May.
We are in love's hand today.
Where shall we go?

Our land wind is the breath
Of sorrows kissed to death
And joys that were.
Our ballast is a rose.
Our way lies where God knows
And love knows where.
We are in love's hand today.

Our seamen are fledged loves;
Our masts are bills of doves,
Our decks fine gold;
Our ropes are dead maids' hair;
Our stores are love shafts fair
And manifold.
We are in love's land today.

Where shall we land you, sweet?
On fields of strange men's feet
Or fields near home,
Or where the fire flowers blow,
Or where the flowers of snow
Or flowers of foam?
We are in love's hand today.

Land me, she says, where love
Shows but one shaft, one dove,
One heart, one hand.
A shore like that, my dear,
Lies where no man will steer,
No maiden land.

—Algernon Charles Swinburne.

### THE SUMMER WOODS.

'TIS Sabbath, and the quivering world,
In wild confusion here and there,
Hath gone its way, while I, apart,
Have sought this perfect note of prayer.

NO rustle here of silken gowns;
The pines are dark and still and high;
The sunbeams glinting where they will
To link my dreaming to the sky.

FLITS now and then some timid bird,
The noon deep shadow on his breast,
Whose silent wonder asks why I
Invade his holy haunts of rest.

THESE are God's columned corridors;
I cross myself, repeat my creed—
Eternal power, eternal love,
O soul of mine, eternal need!

—Herbert Randall.

### A WORD.

A WORD is dead
When it is said,
Some say.
I say it just
Begins to live
That day.

—Selected.

### GRANDPA AND ME.

MY grandpa says that he was once
A little boy like me.
I s'pose he was, and yet it does
Seem queer to think that he
Could ever get my jacket on
Or shoes or like to play
With games and toys and race with Duke,
As I do every day.

He's come to visit us, you see.
Nurse says I must be good
And mind my manners, as a child
With such a grandpa should.
For grandpa's very straight and tall
And very dignified.
He knows most all there is to know
And other things beside.

So, though my grandpa knows so much,
I thought that maybe boys
Were things he hadn't studied—
They make such awful noise.
But when at dinner I asked for
Another piece of pie
I thought I saw a twinkle
In the corner of his eye.

So yesterday when they went out
And left us two alone
I was not quite so much surprised
To find how nice he'd grown.
You should have seen us romp and run!
My, now I almost see
That p'raps he was long, long ago
A little boy like me!

—Round Table.

### NEED.

AS earth needs night wherein to find the peace
That brings from strife and toil a glad surcease,
So earth needs sorrow, that our hearts may see
Beneath life's fret love's calm eternity.

—Arthur Wallace Peach.

# Daly City Record

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

**By J. L. BROWN**

Entered at the post office of Daly City, Cal., as Second-class matter, under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879

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DALY CITY, CALIFORNIA, SEPTEMBER 19, 1913


## IT WONT WORK

Again it is suggested that every voter be compelled to vote at elections; that there be a fine for failure to vote. It won't work. Public sentiment won't endorse it—not now, at any rate. Compulsory voting will result in spoiled ballots and more trouble for the judges and clerks of elections.

The public has no interest in compelling one who has no interest in an election to go to the polls and cast a vote. The voter who willfully neglects to vote doesn't care which way the election goes. In such a case, compulsory voting will result in unintelligent voting; and we already have enough of that by persons who think they care.

We want efficient citizenship; but compulsory voting will not give us efficient citizenship. The object of the ballot is to enable each citizen to take an intelligent part in government, to be efficient. We may attain that by a system of rewards, but not by punishment.—San Francisco Star.

WILL the voters of the East Bay cities endorse the proposal for public ownership of the street railway lines? Of course they will. San Francisco bay is going to be the cradle of municipal ownership of street-car lines in America.—San Francisco Star.

THE high-water mark in thte export trade of the Unitted States was reached in July. Our shipments to foreign countries exceeded those of the corresponding month of 1912 by $11,000,000. Right in the face of the probable passage of the Underwood tariff bill, which is bound to ruin the country!

With all the noise that was made concerning supposed Democratic opposition in the House, it was finally determined through the caucus that the full Democratic support will back the currency measure. In the same way the tariff measure was perfected in caucus. The Republicans and Progressives have begun to cherish plebian hatred for the secrt caucus, which in formr Republcan times had the support of practically every man who is now opposing it, as well as the opposition of most of the men who are now its warmest supporters. The reason rests in the fact that it has proven itself the great pacifier of obstreperous members of the majority, while it is not worth a tinker's oath for minorities.

On two occasions this paper severely condemned the infamous stories in the San Francisco Bulletin, entitled "A Voice from the Underworld," for the reason that we believed they were merely lessons in vice. That our condemnation was right will be found from the following excerpt that appeared in one of the morning papers, of the sad case of Carrie McKeon, the 15-year-old girl who ran away from the home of Rev. E. B. Hart in Petaluma, whither she had been sent from the Maria Kip Orphanage. She was found by the police in a rooming house. The girl confessed that she had stepped into the underworld after being inspired through reading stories published daily about that life. She was turned over to the juvenile authorities.

## THE BETTER ELEMENT

The term has been abused. It is often used offensively, but it stands for a realty. There is "A better element." Men and women with fine healthy bodies are far better than their unfortunate brothers and sisters whose tenements of clay are disintegrating under the wage of sin.

Men and women with good brains well stocked with knowledge are far better than dunces and drivelers. Men and women of courage, self control, generous natures and helpful impulses are far better than cowards, poltroons, stingy souls and weaklings.

As thinking and behaving organisms, men and women are not born free and equal; they never were; they enver will be until sin has been eliminated. Neither are all men and women totally depraved. Some are physically and mentally well born, others are conceived in iniquity and born in sin.

There is a "A Better Element." The better element ought to rule. It ought to create and govern the state. It ought to control and manage industry. It ought to dictate and administer education. With the firm hand of a wise and benevolent despot it should conserve and develop civilization. There is a fool kind of a man, a sissy sort of a humanitarian, to whom these sentiments are shocking. We expect to shock him on all proper occasions.

There is democracy and democracy. The democracy that glories in ignorance and dirt, which insists that some foul-mouthed son of "the people" whose political education has been conducted in corner saloons would make as good president of the United States as George Washington did, is one kind.

A democracy that would destroy priviledge and would equalize opportunity in order that natural ability and force of character might have a free field in which to assert themselves is another kind.

That the same word should be used as a name for two such widely different things is unfortunate. We have no use for the first kind mentioned. We are deeply concerned for the triumphant establishment of the the second kind throughout the world.

Just now it seems that it is no part of the program that the rule of the mentally and morally fit in a democracy of opportunity should be established without setback and discouragement. There is seemingly an inadequacy of the better element

The true better element is always tender hearted and liberal-minded. It detests cruelty and tyrrany. It loves to enlighten and lead, but it shrinks from commanding, dictating, ordering. Still more does it shrink from whipping, imprisoning, killing. Just now it finds itself with responsibility for the preservation of civilization in a world of ignorance, superstition, graft, dirt, indecency and savage cruelty; a world in which the firm is still necessary, in which the enemies of society must be suppresed, sometimes crushed and frequently killed. Every now and then we see things going to the bad because all the better element has lost its nerve. It shrinks from the plain duty of performing its own inalienable task.

Many communities are suffering woefully from the cause at the present hour. Many communities are nerveless in their dealings with lawlessness. The better element is whimpering over the unfortunate criminal who has never had a better chance to be a decent man. For the better element to give way to weakness is the crime of and sin of sins. Nothing can excuse or paliate it. It is a crime and a sin of which really great men are never guilty.

No men ever lived who more utterly hated killing than Robert E. Lee and Ulyssis S. Grant, but the names of these men will be held in everlasting honor, because, while they difered as to whose cause was right and whose was wrong, it could be said of each that when he saw what seemed to him to be his duty, he went for it then and there—Milan (Mo.) Republican.

SOCIAL EVENTS are so interesting to the readers of a local uewspaper that the Index and Record is particularly desirous of mentioning them, and we wish everyone to bear this in mind and inform us of everything of that nature coming under their observation, either past or prospective. Please address "Society Editor" and sign your name—not for publication unless you wish it—but as a guarantee of good faith. Such announcements should reach this office not later than 9 P. M. Tuesday of each week, in order to insure insertion.


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## Summons

In the Justice's Court of the First Township, County of San Mateo, State of California.

Samuel M. Valenzuela, Plaintiff, vs. M. Schuyler Defendant.

The People of the State of California send greeting to M. Schuyler, Defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named Plaintiff in the Justice's Court of First Township, County of San Mateo, State of California, and to answer before the Justice, at his office in said Township, the Complaint filed therein, within five days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this Summons — if served within the Township in which this action is brought; or, if served out of the Township, but in said County, within ten days, or within twenty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to so appear and answer, the Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon Contract, or will apply to the Court for relief demanded in the Complaint.

Make legal service and due return hereof.

Given under my hand this 21st day of January, 1913.

ELLIS C. JOHNSON,
Justice of the Peace of said Township.
mar5-apr25

Dudley Pitcher has entered Stanford, electricial engineering department. Mr. Pitcher is a graduate of the local high school and will work his way through the university. He is employed as station agent for the Peninsular Railway at Los Altos and has so arranged his work so that he will be able to attend the university. It is just

## COUNTY OFFICIALS

| | |
|---|---|
| Judge Superion Court | Geo. H. Buck |
| District Attorney | Franklin Swart |
| Sheriff | Joseph H. Mansfield |
| County Clerk | Joseph H. Nash |
| Treasurer | P. P. Chamberlain |
| Auditor | H. Underhill |
| Recorder | J. O. Heiner |
| Tax Collector | A. McSweeney |
| Assessor | C. D. Hayward |
| Supt. of Schools | Roy W. Cloud |
| Surveyor | Jas. V. Neuman |
| Coroner and Pub. Admr. | H. G. Plymire |
| Health Officer | W. G Beattie |

SUPERVISORS

| | |
|---|---|
| James T. Casey | First Townshp |
| Wm. H. Brown | Second Towhship |
| J. MacBain | Third Township |
| Jos. M. Francis | Fourth Township |
| D. E. Blackburn | Fifth Township |

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

| | |
|---|---|
| Ellis C. Johnson | Daly City |
| John F. Davis | San Bruno |

CONSTABLES

| | |
|---|---|
| J. H. Parker | Daly City |
| J. C. Wallace | South San Francisco |

## DALY CITY OFFICIALS

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Burton C. Ross, President
Edward Freyer
A. J. Green
Charles L. Biebel
C. A. Landini

City Attorney, J. H. Morris
Recorder, Miss C. A. Jess
Treasurer, T. Sheehan
Clerk, George L. Smith
Marshal, Eugene J. Lucey
Poundmaster, J. J. Sullivan

THAT THE

Vista Grande Bakery and Grocery is the place where you get the best bread, the finest cakes, the choicest of groceries for the most reasonable prices

Also handle chicks, chicken feed, kindling and coal, etc.

Vista Grande Grocery & Bakery

A. VOGLER


PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS


Good Meat

Such as Is Sold By the

Pacific Meat Company

First Township

Only United States Government Inspected Meats

JIM CASEY



The Daly City Cafe

GEORGE PAPPAS, Prop.

Strictly First-class and Respectable

Corner Mission Road and Hillcrest Drive



The Mission Road House

BILLY RAVEN, Proprietor

Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Pool Table

# LOCAL PAGE

* Advertisements

Mrs. L. Penbrook of Napa is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lottie White on Theta avenue.

W. A. Russell and I. C. Eade left for Chico this week where they will engage in the well-drilling business.

For Sale—A 1913 Indian motorcycle, fully equipped; price $220. Enquire at 145 Santa Ana avenue, Daly City. *

Dr. F. Bush's dental office is No. 420 Mission Road. Office hours 10.30 to 5.30 p. m. except Wednesdays. Evenings by appointment. Sundays 10 to 12. *

☞ Those sending in local items will greatly increase the interest by giving the initials of people mentioned and at the same time be more satisfactory to them. *

Frank R. Sampson and family of Daly City and G. Archer and wife of San Francisco motored to Moss Beach Saturday and remained until Sunday evening.

Mrs. J. L. Brown and Baby Ralph, of Daly City, visited San Mateo Sunday to see the new linotype put in operation, and this is the first paragraph set by the machine.

Dog Lost—Liberal reward for return of Fox Terrier and Hound, short tail and answers to the name of "King". Return to F. A. Smack, 712 Mission road, Daly City, and receive liberal reward.

There will be a Native Sons' grand ball given by El Carmelo Parlor, No. 256, at Colma Hall, Saturday evening, October 4, 1913. Gabel's orchestra. Midnight supper. Special car at 3 a. m, Tickets 25 cents. *

PAY UP—Quite a number of our subscribers owe for the paper. The amounts are small, but when several hundred of them are added together, the same would be sufficiently large to cover all our obligations and that is our wish.

☞ FOWZER, the artist photographer, at 3126 Sixteenth street, near Valencia, is the best place in San Francisco to get first-class photography, any kind, any size, any price, any time. Also backgrounds for photo galleries, show windows, etc. 22*

Supervisor and Mrs. Jas. T. Casey of Colma paid the Index a pleasant call Sunday, while en route to Redwood City, where they were the guests of Judge George H. Buck in an automobile trip to some of the beautiful scenic spots of San Mateo county.

Rev. F. Wittcamp of the M. E. Church left Monday for Pacific Grove to attend the annual conference. He will then go to New Jersey to complete his course in college. Mr. Wittcamp has been with this church but a year, but during that time has endeared himself to the congregation, who very much regret his departure.

Miss Olive Barrett, formerly a deaconnes of the Daly City M. E. Church, after an absence of three months in the East, returned last week and visited the church Sunday. Miss Barrett is a very sincere devotee to duty and because of her earnestness has been assigned to work at Salt Lake and will depart for the "Zion City" in a few days.

☞ Our Job department is absolutely first-class and completed in every detail. Therefore this is the real place and the real time to get down-to-date printing with speed and reasonable prices.

Commercial printing.
Letter Heads.
Billheads and Statements.
Envelopes.
Cards.
Wedding Cabinets.
Legal Blanks.
Briefs and Transfers.
Quality printing always.

## Patronize Home Industry

The Record has always maintained that it is the duty of people living out here to patronize our business houses for the reason that their success means the general betterment of the community, a thing that all loyal citizens are interested in. If an entertainment of any nature is being arranged, our business people are the first ones to be solicited for assistance and it is often a fact that the solicitors never patronize their home business, but go to the city and trade with people who would actually laugh at them if they were asked to buy a ticket or give two bits to a charitable entertainment out here. It is not quite consistent either, for people who get up dances or entertainments, to have their printing done in the city and expect the people to patronize their grafts, when the local newspaper, the most potent factor in any community for its upbuilding, is completely ignored, save, in some cases, the solicitation of the editor to buy a rat-printed ticket and a request to give the affair a big free write-up.

# STUNG!

**All Tax-Payers of Daly City Are The Victims Again of the Ninnies who Blight our Fair Young City**

bubble
o
lungi
o
me-too

They stung the tax-payers
of
DALY CITY

The "Solid Three," notorious as they are for always doing the wrong thing at the wrong time, capped the climax at the meeting last Monday evening, when they not only doubled the valuations of Daly City property, but increased the city tax levy from $1.00 to $1.42.

As an example—if your taxes this year were $4.00, next year they will be $9.68.

Doubling the valuations gives us $1,355,520, which will amount to $19,238.38, exclusive of licenses, and that amount is an increase of of $12,460.78 of the taxes next year over this year.

The following is the tax levy in detail:

| | |
|---|---|
| Rate for general purposes..... | $ .75 |
| Interest on water bonds..... | .43 |
| Redemption of bonds..... | .24 |
| Total tax rate..... | $1.42 |

How glibly the "solid three' conducted the bond election with assurances **that there would be no increase in taxation**, the expenses of their campaign being financed at the cost of you taxpayers, that they might raise your taxes $12,460.78 a year. year.

### SAN MATEO HIGH WINS

The football team of San Mateo Union High Schol won its second game of the year against St. Ignatius on last Saturday, the score being 11 to 3. The game was played on the St. Ignatius field at San Francisco.

Five minutes after the whistle had blown for the beginning of the game Teall carried the ball over from the St. Ignatius 25-yard line, running unassisted through the scattered field; score, San Mateo 3, St. Ignatius 0 He then converted the try and added two points to the San Mateo score.

At the beginning of the second half, by a series of determined rushes, St. Ignattius carried the ball over the corner of the San Mateo goal line, but failed to convertt the try; score, San Mateo 5, St. Ignatius 3.

St. Ignatius made two other determined attempts to score, but both were foiled near the San Mateo goal by the good playing of the San Mateo half, L. Pride.

By three well placed boots to touch Barton got the ball to the St. Ignatius 25-yard line and then at the end of a dribble Teall kicked the ball across the goal line and fell on it for three more points. Owing to the difficult angle and strong wind he failed to convert this try; score, San Mateo 7, St. Ignatius 3.

Before the end of the second half St. Ignatius punted from near their goal line. Gittings marked the ball over the back of his head on their 35-yard line. It was a difficult angle to kick from, but Chalmers dropped the ball from the 40-yard line squarely between the posts; score, San Mateo 11, St. Ignatius 3.

It is very difficult to say who were the stars of the game, as all the boys fought hard and well. San Mate had all the best of the work in the scrum, but the St. Ignatius breakaways spoiled many a rushing pas in its infancy.

Following is the line-up of the San Mateo team:

Front rank—Capt. Barneson, McRae, Morken.
Side rank—Green, Brooks, Kraus.
Lock—MacDonald.
Breakaways—Chalmers, Perham.
Half—L. Pride.
First five—Gittings.
Second half—Teall.
Three-quarters—Gates.
Wing—Roberrtrs.
Blind wing—K. Pride.
Full—Barton.

For Sale—I will sell my Belgian hares and pens cheap. Enquire at post office. *


NEW
# PENINSULA THEATRE

# DALY CITY'S
SPLENDID
# Vaudeville and Movies

**Cor. Mission a Templeton**

**This Play House is equal in its productions of Fine Pictures and Vaudeville Sketches to any place in San Francisco and the crowds each evening are idicative of the appreciative shown by th people.**

**JUST GO ONE EVENING AND BE CONVINCED**


### REDWOOD CITY RUMBLINGS

Owners of pleasure craft plying on Redwood creek have completed the organization of a boat club, a move which has been under consideration for some weeks past. The officers of the new organization are as follows: Wm. Williamson, commodore; Geo. H. Hanson, vice commodore; Carl Mabee, secretary-treasurer, and an executive committee composed of the delegates selected by the Redwood City Board of Trade. Plans are already under way for securing a club house located near the city dock at deep water, as well as utilization of the facilities provided by the city in the construction of the landing place at the East Bradford street bridge. That much interest is being displayed in the organization is shown by the fact that practically every owner of a pleasure boat plying on the creek has signed the roll.

In a hotly-contested game of basket ball on the high school grounds the Midgets were defeated by the Varsity by the score of 29 to 11.

R. F. Chilcott left Sunday for Los Angeles to attend the anual convention of the abstractors of the State. Mr. Chilcott is chairman of several important committees and has attended three conventions of the abstractors.

The Redwood City Women's Club announces a Halloween card party and dance on Saturday evening, October 1, at the club house in Dingee Park.

A new manual training room is being constructed in the high school by the boys under the supervision of Mr. Abell, the manual training instructor. A tennis court is also being built. Both works show the skill of the boys and the epert instruction of Mr. Abell.

The San Mateo County Development Association lost a splendid official when Frank L. Eksward resigned as clerk and collector. As a collector he has few equals. Always polite, courteous and obliging, he has made an army of friends who would be glad to see him back at his old position. It s to be hoped the association will make an effort to reemploy him.—Times-Gazette.

Olive Branch Rebekah Lodge will give a card party and dance Saturday evening, September 27, for the benefit of the Orphans' Home. The members of the lodge anticipate a pleasant evening on that date and are leaving nothing undone to make the event a memorable one.

District Attorney Swart received a communication last week from W. R. Staats approving the proceedings of the bond issue, and this week will be prepared to turn over $310,000 to the board of supervisors. The remaining $40,000 will be paid later. The supervisors may now proceed to begin work on county highways. The proceedings of the board were carefully gone over by expert attorneys and the fact that they found no flaw or legal defect speaks well for District Attorney Swart.

Mrs. J. N. Winter is attending the national convention of the Women's Relief Corps at Chattanooga, Tenn., as representative of George S. Evans Relief Corps of this city. Mrs. Winter expects to be absent for three weeks. The president, Mrs. Geraldine Frisbie, will remain in the east for three months winding up the affairs of her administration. Mrs. Frisbie was the first woman of California to be elected to that position.

Little Evelyn Currie, aged five years, celebrated her pink birthday a few days ago at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Carmel McGue, 513 Vista avenue. The following guests were present: Anita Perley, Viola Sheron, Margaret Powers, Eeda Maine, Minnie Karrew, Annie Van Huston, Anita Shepard, Evylin Smith.

### SAN BRUNO ITEMS

Major McConnell says we don't need incorporation. We are good enough as we are, he says. Look at Hunters Point in San Francisco, its the same now as twenty years ago.

A fire destroyed the up-to-date residence of the Silva family on the Mission road Friday, Sept. 12. The building was a total loss, but the furniture was saved.

Mr. Lamb of Bell Air has a nsw water works. He has a wind mill and a fine well.

Wouldn't it do you good to visit a community where you had just finished a concrete bridge and have the people so well pleased that they were lacking in words to praise you as they wished? Well, that is what happened to A. Mattson, the San Bruno bridge contractor at Half Mon Bay, after looking over a job he had completed.

Frank Jackson, one of our most promising young men, a clerk at Mrs. Petersons' store, was beaten up at the firemen's picnic by some drunken toughs.

A. Mattson is surely some auto driver. After navigating the San Pedro Mountains trail, he has a license to drive anywhere.

Mrs. Green, our postmistress, has been confined to her bed for several days, but is now at her post again.

Mr. Spottswood of Huntington is notted for his good nature and smiling countenance, but you ought to see him now, since the arrival of that new boy.

The Flanders family is visiting friends in Petaluma.

Mr. Doyne of the fourth addition has just recovered from a bad case of la grippe and returned to his posittion with the Western Meat Co.

Archie Moore will soon move to San Francisco for awhile.

San Bruno has one of the best-managed schools in the county, not yet seven years old, with six teachers and 230 scholars; she has a good lighting system that older communities might be proud of; she has a fire district legally incorporated. We gave a large majority for the good road bonds. All of her citizens do not believe in the infallibility of the knocker.

Miss Venerable of the third addition is attending college in the city.

Workmen are patching up the bridge in front of the post office. Enough has been spent there to build a concrete wal.

Chief Enginetr Irwin of the State Railroad Commission was looking over our dangerous depot site a few days ago.

Young Valentine is a pupil of the San Mateo high school with a four years' course ahead of him.

Mrs. Pfluger has just returned from San Diego, whither she went on a pleasure and health vacation.

### APPRAISERS APPOINTED

Judge Buck has appointed the appraisers in the following estates:

Estate of Helen M. Lane, a minor, R. F. Chilcott.

Estate of Annie Erwin, deceased, R. F. Chilcott, A. Sturla and A. Stampanoni.

Estate of Charles F. Dahlen, deceased, H. W. Schaberg.

Estate of Mary L. Hulse, deceased, R. F. Chilcott, J. M. Duke and W. R. Bartley.


## A Bargain

One hundred and twenty-five dollars will buy a 12-horse power engine that cost $250. The engine has been used but a few months and is as good as new. Inquire at this office.

Also at the same place:

2 tanks, 2000 gallons each.
8 tanks, 1000 gallons each.
Steam pump,
Rotary pump, with 12 feet of 1½ inch brass pipe.


## Grandview Theatre Contest

On September 15 a contest will begin for boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 20, with prizes as follows:

First prize—A 6-months course in the Gallagher Business College.

Second prize—A 6-months course of either vocal or piano instruction at San Francisco Conservatory of Music.

Third prize—A 3-months course of mandolin instruction and a fine mandolin.

The management announces that during the contest if any person is proven to be purchasing votes, or getting them improperly, their names will be stricken from the list.

☞ The honest way to discontinue a subscription to a newspaper is to first pay the small amount you owe. Thus you will retain the respect of the editor and guard your own peace of mind. To do otherwise, such as ordering the postmaster to notify the publisher that the paper is "refused" is cowardly. *

A. Vogler, of the Vista Grande Bakery, has begun making genuine French bread, and the same is of so fine a quality that it is bound to make a hit and draw a large patronage. It is a home product, a union shop and is open for inspection at all times. All bakery products are manufactured in a sanitary manner, the baking department is well ventilated and is above ground, and is therefore not endangered by basement impurities and disease germs. *

## BIDS FOR FURNISHING AND LAYING WATER PIPES

Sealed proposals will be received by Geo. N. Smith, City Clerk of the City of Daly City, San Mateo County, California, until 8 P. M. September 29, 1913, for furnishing and installing approximately 150 tons of cast iron water pipe, specials and 38 services and also furnishing and installing 6 concrete valve manholes with cast iron covers.

Specifications on file with Roberts & Denicke, Sheldon Building, San Francisco.

GEO. N. SMITH,
City Clerk.

Dated at Daly City this 10th day of September, 1913.

First publication September 12, 1913.

## NOTICE OF SALE OF BONDS

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the Board of Trustees of the City of Daly City, State of California, up to the hour of 8 o'clock P. M. of Monday, the 29th day of September, 1913, for the purchase of the Waterworks Bonds of said city to the amount of $100,000.

Said bonds will be of the denomination of $1000 each, dated September 1, 1913, three (3) bonds maturing each year for six years, then four (4) bonds maturing each year for eight years, and then five (5) bonds maturing each year for ten years. Said bonds will bear interest at the rate of five and one-half (5½) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, March 1st and September 1st of each year.

Bids shall be addressed to the City Clerk, endorsed "Proposal for the Purchase of Bonds," and each proposal shall be accompanied by a certified check to the amount of $500.00, conditioned that the purchaser will take and pay for any and all bonds that may be awarded to him, or otherwise be forfeited to and become the property of said city; provided, however, that no certified check shall be required of the the State of California. The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated, Daly City, California, August 25, 1913.

GEO. N. SMITH,
City Clerk.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record September 5, 1913.

## Daly City Postoffice

Postoffice open daily from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays and holidays from 8 A. M. to 10 A. M
Outgoing mails close 6 A. M. and 6 P. M
Mail arrives at 7 A. M. and 7 P. M.

HAZEL C. RUSSELL
Postmistress.

## POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

Postoffice open daily from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Money order window opened from A. M. to 5:45 P. M.

Letters for registration must be posted half an hour previous to the time for closing the mail.

Mails are dispatched from office 15 minutes before train time.

Out-going mail leaves as follows:
7:08 A. M.
1:10 P. M
6:49 P. M.

Mails arriving at this office are as follows:
6:05 A. M
11:56 A. M
5:55 P. M.

JOSEPHINE ARMANINO
Postmistress.


Colma Pioneer Merchandise Store
M. & S. BELLI & CO.
Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Clothing,
Boots, Shoes and Hats
Wines and Liquors, Hay, Grain, Feed, General Merchandis
Importers of Pure Italian Olive Oil.
Branch at Hillcrest. Public Tel. Station. COLM

DALY CITY MATERNITY HOME AND HOSPITAL
320 PARK AVE.
MRS. A. CONNELY
Matron and Midwife
Will attend at patient's home, or will receive same at Maternity Home.
Fee Reasonable


## Christian Science Reformed Church

Free and independent. (Registered under State Charter). Sunday services at 11 a. m. in Daly City Band Hall, Melrose street, Daly City. Headquarters, Jefferson Square Building, 925 Golden Gate avenue, corner Octavia srreet, San Francisco. Healing and teaching every day from 11 a. m. to 7 p. m. Free reading room. All are welcome. *


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White is King

The very BEST all-round Fmaily Sewing Machine that can be produced. Made in ROTARY and VIBRATOR styles.

The rotary makes both Lock and Chain stitch. The very latest up-to-the-minute steel atachments with each machine. Sold on easy payments. Seod name any address for our beautiful H. T. Catalogue Free.

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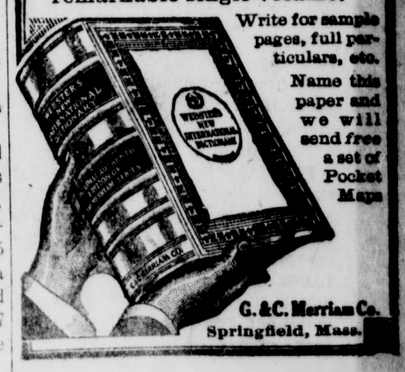
WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY
THE MERRIAM WEBSTER
The *Only New* unabridged dictionary in many years.
Contains the *pith* and *essence* of an authoritative library. Covers every field of knowledge. An Encyclopedia in a single book.
The *Only* Dictionary with the *New Divided Page.*
400,000 Words. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations. Cost nearly half a million dollars.
Let us tell you about this most remarkable single volume.

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Name this paper and we will send free a set of Pocket Maps
G. & C. Merriam Co.
Springfield, Mass.

## TRADE UNIONS.

Higher wages can only be secured by yourself through your trade organization. Any field of endeavor must be organized to be successful. Wake up. It's time to get busy.

In union there is strength, and in strength there is knowledge, and in knowledge there is health, and in health there is happiness, and all sensible people want to be happy.

Don't satisfy yourself that you have done your whole duty when you have joined the labor union. That's only the beginning. It's primary. There's lots more to be done. Be a missionary. Spread the bright message of unionism.

## WAGES FUND FALLACY.

**Passing of an Unwholesome and Discredited Theory.**

The economists of the classical schools since the time of Adam Smith have sought to explain questions of value and wages (which is a value problem) by natural laws. They have worked out theories which touch the raw materials of life in a few places and then extend upward fearlessly in nebular expanse, gloriously unhampered by experience in industrial affairs. In the days when political economy was known as the dismal science certain theorists asserting the "iron law of wages" declared that law as inevitable and immutable as the law of gravitation. These followers of Malthus held that diminishing returns from agriculture in connection with the strong tendency of the human race toward over population make impossible permanent improvement of the working people.

The wages fund theory is equally dismal and unwholesome. It is based upon the supposition that the employer sets aside a fixed portion of his capital with which to pay wages—this is the wage fund; that the amount of capital and the wage fund available for use at any one time are predetermined and fixed; that wages paid individuals are the quotient found by dividing the wages fund by the number of wage earners. The only way to affect wages, according to this theory, is to change either the wages fund or the number of wage earners, for, since the wages fund is not elastic, any attempt of individual workers or groups of workers to increase their own wages would diminish the relative shares of all the others.

The theory is wrong in assuming that wages are paid out of capital—wage payments are advanced out of capital, but are ultimately paid out of product. That is to say, wages are the discounted product of labor. Capital, from which temporary advances are made, is no more inelastic than any other element of production—there are certain indefinite limits set by credit, loans, etc., but these are subject to various modifying influences. Neither the wages advanced to workmen nor the product out of which these are ultimately paid is rigid or predetermined. An increase in the number of workers does not invariably decrease wages—this result may be prevented by variables.

The wages fund theory has been invoked for most pernicious and repressive purposes. Incidentally it has tended to exalt the function of the capitalist as the appointed custodian of the sacred exchequer from which issues the wages fund. It was maintained that the capitalist must be undisturbed and unhampered in his operations, because he was considered the pivotal element in production. Adherents of the wages fund school regard the efforts of the workers to better their condition through organization and collective demands as a menace to the foundations of economic stability and an obstacle in the way of progress. Although the wages fund fallacy has nearly vanished from economic theory, yet its byproduct, popular and ignorant discrediting of the trade union movement, still operates in practical affairs.—Samuel Gompers in American Federationist.

### Demands of the Knitters.

The 10,000 knitters who recently went on strike in Greater New York and Jersey City demand a fifty hour working week, a minimum wage of $16 for time workers, with an increase of 15 per cent, for those who have been earning less than $15 a week and of 10 per cent for those earning $15 a week and over. A scale of 40 cents an hour for men and 30 cents for women is demanded for piece workers. Sanitary factories and proper safety appliances are also demanded. About 60 per cent of the strikers are girls and practically all are members of the United Knitters' union.

### Holland's Factory Workers.

According to the report of the factory inspection department of Holland, there are 388,272 persons engaged in the 28,531 factories and workshops, etc., of which number 46.3 per cent work ten hours per day or less in summer, 41.25 per cent ten and one-half hours per day and 12.45 per cent more than eleven hours per day.

### Funds of the Bricklayers.

The financial report of the International Union of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers shows that the grand total of funds at the beginning of the current year was $330,173, of which 16,902 was in the general fund, $104,943 in the defense fund, $50,241 in the mortuary fund and $43,497 in the reserve strike fund.

## TO AVERT STRIKES.

**Arbitration the Best Means of Settling Industrial Disputes.**

Myers G. Cooper, a prominent builder of Cincinnati, advocates the creation of a general and permanent board of arbitration in that city, to be composed of representatives of the workingmen and the employers, the salaries to be paid by both parties. He says:

That a more equable relationship should exist between employer and employee is the consensus of opinion of all thinking men. Industrial justice will never come so long as industrial selfishness maintains. Right must ultimately find its place in the settlement of disputes if they are ever to be satisfactorily adjusted.

Sooner or later a way will be found which will make strikes impossible. It will not be found by the deprivation of the workingman's right to present and have his grievances adjusted properly, but, rather, will be found through a court of arbitrators, to which grievances must be submitted, such court to be fairly represented by the employer and employee, the decision of which will be final, thus doing away with the tremendous loss to capital and labor involved in practically every disagreement where the necessity for calling out a strike has been found. Not infrequently has capital shown a selfish disposition, and in failing to recognize the right of their workers conditions have been brought on which they themselves could easily avoid. The prosperity of the country today will be more or less affected by the sane adjustment of the present capital and labor misunderstandings. It is not quite fair when capital and labor disagree to make the innocent third party, the public, the goat all the time.

## WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

**Civic Federation to Study Operation of State Laws.**

The department on compensation for industrial accidents of the National Civic federation recently announced the following commission, which is to make a study of the operation of state laws on workmen's compensation:

Chairman, Cyrus W. Phillips of Rochester, member of the former New York state commission on employers' liability; J. Walter Lord, Baltimore, chairman of the Maryland state commission on employers' liability and workmen's compensation; Otto M. Eidlitz, New York Building Trades Employers' association; Louis B. Schram, chairman labor committee, United States Brewers' association, Brooklyn; James Duncan, vice president American Federation of Labor, Quincy, Mass.; John Mitchell, vice president American Federation of Labor, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Mr. Duncan and Mr. Mitchell were appointed by the American federation of labor to co-operate with the national civic federation. The first states to be visited will be Massachusetts, New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin.

### Tom Mann on the Strike.

Solidarity is what will save you workers. By banding together and educating yourselves alone shall you inherit the earth. We don't preach violence. We don't court violence, but if it comes we don't shun it. But violence is only incidental. In our fight it is something that cannot be helped. Strike as often as you must. Band yourselves together and let nothing thrust you apart. Ignore the ballot box. That way disunion lies. You may control the government, and your leaders, once in power and in reach of wealth, would desert you. But if you stick together always, strike and inflict every blow you can at your oppressors and lift one another up you will be invincible. Who controls the government will not matter then. The government will come to you.

### The American Federation.

Better than harsh words and high sounding phrases is the record of things done for men and women who work, and in this respect the federation of labor is more fortunate than any of its predecessors or present day rivals. It has brought about improved conditions, it has shortened hours, it has marked up wage scales and it has established better relations between employers and employees. Everywhere there is testimony to the effectiveness of reason, conference, arbitration and peace.—New York World.

## NOTES ON LABOR.

England's Locomotive Men's union, while working in harmony with the National Union of Railway Men, has again refused to accept absorption and will retain its independence.

A determined effort to organize all mills in the United States and Canada is being made by the Machine Printers and Color Mixers' union.

Of great importance to organized labor in Arkansas is the recent establishment of a state bureau of labor.

The Alaska legislature passed the eight hour law for miners and mill men.

Union bricklayers in the province of Ontario, Canada, will decline to lay bricks and work on buildings where prison made bricks are used.

A McAlester (Okla.) city ordinance requires the employment of only union men on city work.

Through the efforts of the legislative committee of the Oklahoma State Federation of Labor the semimonthly pay day law was extended to apply to all employment in the state.

## FOR THE AFTERNOON.

A Daring but Chic Millinery Creation

STUNNING MODEL IN BLACK VELVET.

The Paris modistes deserve much praise this season, and not only for the beauty of their modes, but because they have finally succeeded in making a radical change in styles. Indeed, many millinery authorities say that the new hats are the best that they have seen in years. Without any idea of reflecting upon the genius of the French modistes, the millinery modes of the last year or so were rather monotonous and not as artistic as those that have just made their debut. It may be that the craze for tulle and lace during the summer inspired the creating of dashing flares, chic angles and the wonderful posing of trimmings. The posing of trimming is a noticeable feature of the stunning hat pictured. This adornment is of natural ostrich in blue, shading from a dark to light tone. The hat is of black velvet with a high flare at the back. This is one of the very smartest shapes of the season.

### Chiffon Blouse Still Modish.

The chiffon blouse has become perennial and in its various phases is an admirable solution of the problem which presents itself when one tries to make a blouse match a wool costume, yet be cool enough for comfort, becoming and slightly dressy. Its admirable qualities will keep it in evidence again this season, and one finds it in all degrees of elaboration, from theater, in which laces and embroideries play an important part, to the street and traveling blouses, in which the dark veiling chiffon rises quite to the base of the

THE NEWEST IN CHIFFON WAISTS.

throat, and then a becoming sailor collar and sleeve finish of the cream lace or net which it veils.

One of the distinctive details of the smartest French blouses in silk is the long sleeve. But most of the domestic designers continue to divide their models into short sleeved, sheer models of more or less dressy degrees and rigidly severe shirt waists, or long sleeved, high collared tailored waists of conspicuous ugliness.

The blouse illustrated is a delightful affair carried out in flowered silk. The bishop sleeves and shoulder seams are cut in one pieces, and the high collar at the back seems to be part of this combination. A smart touch is the wide girdle sash of green and blue plaid silk.

### X Ray Shoes Now.

X ray skirts are to be accompanied in the near future by X ray shoes, according to the latest glimpse of coming feminine fashions.

X ray shoes have uppers of Irish crochet lace. For evening wear the uppers are entirely of lace; for outdoor wear the shoes have shallow goloshes of suede kid surmounted by lace.

### Kitchen Kinks.

If cheese is wrapped in a cloth moistened with vinegar it will neither dry nor mold.

After the soles of your stockings are worn out cut the feet off and use the legs to protect your sleeves while busy in the kitchen. It will save lots of unnecessary washing.

## BROOKLYN TABERNACLE BIBLE STUDY ON

### THE GOLDEN CALF.

Exodus 32:15-20, 30-35—Sept. 21.

*"Little children, keep yourselves from idols."—1 John 5:21.*

THE Israelites experienced a severe trial of faith and obedience soon after entering into covenant relationship with God. In this trial they failed utterly. The Covenant was broken. However, after punishing them, God graciously renewed the Covenant.

The circumstances of this testing are part of this lesson. After making the Covenant, Moses, by Divine direction, went up into Mt. Sinai, taking Joshua with him. He was gone forty days. His prolonged absence gave room for the cultivation of faith, patience, trust.

The Israelites remembered the trying experiences through which they had passed. The Egyptians were behind them; the Amalekites might renew their attack. What would they do without Moses, whose upheld hands brought them God's favor and victory?

*Some Christians use the crucifix to assist faith.*

Here worldly wisdom came in. Aaron was perplexed as to how to keep the people from utter discouragement. Apparently they were unable to trust the God whom they could not see. The leaders took counsel together and determined to make a representative of Jehovah—an image which the people could use as an instrument of worship.

We are not to suppose that the Israelites recognized the golden calf as their God Jehovah, but used it merely as a symbol, just as the heathen use their idols as representations of their gods, and as some Christians use the crucifix—not to worship, but to assist faith and hold attention.

Today's lesson seems clearly to indicate that God was greatly displeased with their symbolic representation of Himself. One of His commands had been, "Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image," to bow down before it and worship it as a symbol.

**Making the Golden Calf.**

We are not to suppose that the calf was made of solid metal. Probably it was made of either clay or wood, and then covered with molten gold, which in turn was graven or tooled. Having made the idol, the people rejoiced in it as an evidence of God in their midst, and gave themselves up to a season of feasting and dancing.

After forty days, Moses came down from the mount with the tables of the Law. He heard the people shouting, and then beheld them worshiping the golden calf. Moses was justly angry; for he was the mediator between God and Israel—the representative of both, charged by God with the responsibility of that nation, and he realized that a serious crime against the Covenant had been committed.

Moses dashed the tables of the Law into fragments, indicating that the Covenant had been broken. Armed with Divine authority, he let fall upon the people a just penalty for their rapid retrogression into sin. Then he went to God in prayer, and besought that, if the penalty of this sin was the casting off of Israel, he might himself be blotted out instead.

Such patriotism as Moses here evinced has surely not often been equaled—loyalty both to Israel, as representative and mediator, and also to God.

**"Keep Yourselves From Idols."**

Let us apply the lesson to Spiritual Israel. After the Christian has left the world, passed the bitter experiences of Marah, had manifestations of God's favor, partaken of the Bread from Heaven, and entered into full covenant relationship with God—there comes a time when he must walk by faith, not by sight. If he fails to learn this lesson, as did the typical Israelites, it will be a serious matter.

This making of images which divert and absorb our worship of God is one of Spiritual Israel's greatest tests. The golden calf which some set up is business, to which they sacrifice both time and energy. The love of money and of things which money can procure leads into idolatry, and thereby breaks our covenant.

*Another Idol—Sectarianism.*

Others idolize the opposite sex, giving all they possess for its favor and fellowship. They make the great mistake of worshiping the creature more than the Creator, as the Apostle explains in the book of Romans.

Still another idol is sectarianism, against which St. Paul warned the Church. (1 Corinthians 3:3-5.) The same principle we may apply today. If one says, I am of Calvin, Luther, Wesley, are these not evidences of carnality? Is there not serious danger of worshiping the human institutions bearing these names, and thus of having something come between the Christian and his God?

Christendom's creeds are Christian traditions respecting the Truth. God's purpose evidently was that His people should have no creed but the Bible as a whole. They were to search the Scriptures daily, to ascertain God's teachings, and thus to grow in grace and knowledge. Christians should destroy their creeds, which misrepresent God's Character and Plan.


# BOOST!

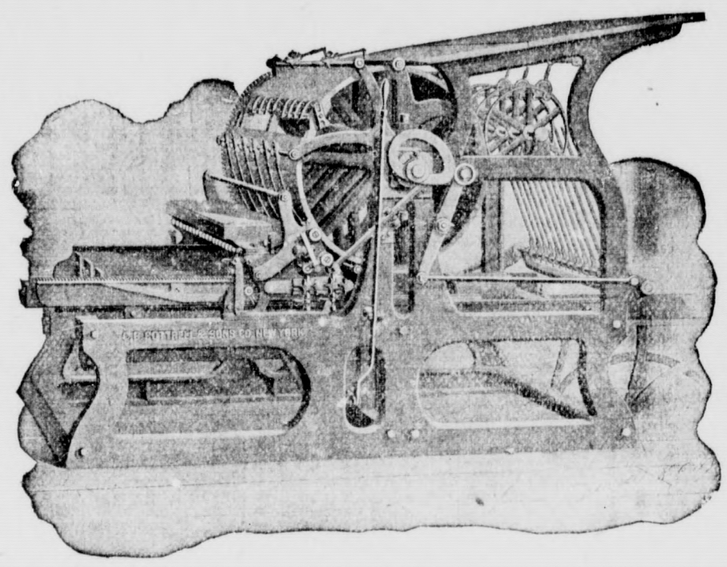
THE

PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

SAN FRANCISCO

1915

CALIFORNIA



# San Mateo Index

AND

# Daly City Record

Goes Directly Into the Hands of Those Whom You Wish Most to Reach

Reasonable Prices — Good Workmanship

# OCEAN SHORE RAILROAD

OFFICIAL TIME SCHEDULE

Became Effective Sunday, Dec. 15, 1912

| 7 | 5 | 3 | 1 | | | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a.m. | p.m. | a.m. | a.m. | Miles | | a.m. | a.m. | p.m. | p.m. | a.m. |
| 8:04 | 5:35 | 10:00 | 8:10 | 0.0 | SAN FRANCISCO | 7:30 | 2:30 | 4:15 | 5:00 | |
| 8:15 | 5:50 | 10:15 | 8:30 | 2.5 | Shops | 7:15 | 2:12 | 4:00 | 5:45 | |
| 8:84 | *5:59 | *10:24 | 8:39 | 5.4 | Onondaga | *7:07 | *1:57 | *3:50 | *4:36 | |
| 8:49* | *6:03 | *10:28 | *8:44 | 7.1 | Palmetto | *7:03 | *1:52 | *3:46 | *4:32 | |
| 8:57 | *6:04 | *10:29 | *8:49 | 7.6 | DALY CITY | *7:02 | *1:49 | *3:44 | *4:30 | |
| 8:54 | *6:12 | *10:37 | *9:03 | 9.9 | Thornton | *6:54 | *1:40 | *3:38 | *4:23 | |
| *807: | *6:19 | *10:44 | *9:09 | 11.9 | Mussel Rock | *6:46 | *1:30 | *3:33 | *4:17 | |
| *801 | *6:22 | *10:47 | *9:13 | 13.1 | Edgemar | *6:42 | *1:24 | *3:29 | *4:13 | |
| 903: | 6:26 | 10:51 | 9:20 | 14.3 | SALADA | 6:39 | 1:19 | 3:26 | 4:10 | |
| *9:30 | *6:28 | *10:53 | *9:24 | 14.8 | Brighton | *6:35 | *1:13 | *3:23 | *4:08 | |
| *9:16 | *6:31 | *10:56 | *9:28 | 16.0 | Vallemar | *6:32 | *1:08 | *3:19 | *4:04 | |
| 9:17 | 6:32 | 10:57 | 9:50 | 16.6 | Rockaway | 6:31 | 1:05 | 3:18 | 4:03 | |
| 9:22 | 6:37 | 11:02 | 10:05 | 18.1 | TOBIN | 6:25 | 12:45 | 3:13 | 3:58 | |
| *9:25 | *6:40 | *11:05 | *10:08 | 18.9 | Ransome | *6:21 | *12:40 | *3:08 | *3:53 | |
| *9:24 | *6:49 | *11:14 | *10:18 | 21.1 | Green Canon | *6:12 | *12:32 | *2:58 | *3:43 | |
| *9:37 | *6:52 | *11:17 | *10:30 | 22.8 | Montera | *6:07 | *12:27 | *2:51 | *3:34 | |
| 9:38 | 6:53 | 11:18 | 10:31 | 23.0 | FARALLON | 6:06 | 12:26 | 2:50 | 3:32 | |
| 9:32 | 6:57 | 11:22 | 10:38 | 24.1 | MOSS BEACH | 6:03 | 12:21 | 2:47 | 3:27 | |
| *9:43 | *6:58 | *11:23 | *10:39 | 24.4 | Marine | *6:02 | *12:19 | *2 43 | *3:25 | |
| *9:37 | *7:02 | *11:27 | *10:43 | 26.0 | Princeton | *5:58 | *12:16 | *2 40 | *3:22 | |
| *9:38 | *7:03 | *11:28 | *10:44 | 26.5 | North Granada | *5:56 | *12:15 | *2 38 | *3:21 | |
| 9:20 | 7:05 | 11:30 | 10:45 | 27.1 | Granada | 5:55 | 12:13 | 2 36 | 3:19 | |
| *9:32 | *7:07 | *11:32 | *10:55 | 27.6 | SOUTH GRANADA | *5:54 | *12:10 | *2:35 | *3:17 | |
| *9:** | *7:09 | *11:33 | *10:58 | 28.1 | Miramar | *5:52 | *12:08 | *2:33 | *3:15 | |
| 9:50 | 7:16 | 11:40 | 11:14 | 30.2 | HALF MOON | 5:47 | 12:00 | 2:28 | 3:10 | |
| *10:05 | 7:20 | 11:55 | 11:20 | 30.8 | Arleta | 5 45 | 11:55 | *2 25 | *3:05 | |
| *10:10 | ..... | *12:00 | ..... | 32.6 | Fairhaven | ..... | *11:21 | *2:20 | *3 01 | |
| *10:15 | ..... | *12:05 | ..... | 34.3 | Purisima | ..... | *11:15 | *2:15 | *2:56 | |
| *10:17 | ..... | *12:07 | ..... | 34.8 | Sealrox | ..... | *11:12 | *2:09 | *2:55 | |
| *10:23 | ..... | *12:13 | ..... | 36.1 | Lobitos | ..... | *11:07 | *2:06 | *2:52 | |
| 10:30 | ..... | 12:20 | ..... | 38.0 | TUNITAS | ..... | 11:00 | 2:00 | 2:40 | |
| a.m. | p.m. | p.m. | p.m. | | | a.m. | a.m. | p.m. | p.m. | a.m. |

* Trains stop on signals and to leave passengers.

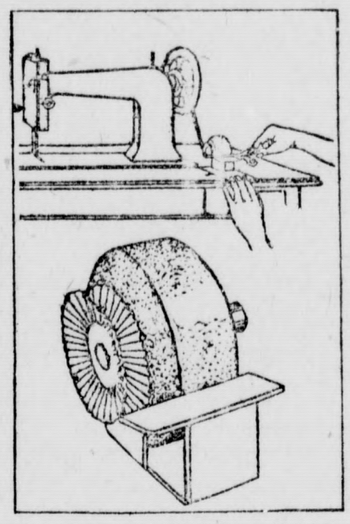
At Tunitas, stages connect for San Gregorio, La Honda, Ballevale, Pescadero and Pebble Beach

Trains No's 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are Daily.

Trains No's 7, 8 and 10, Sundays Only.

# HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Scissors Grinding Attachment For the Sewing Machine.



Among the new things which have been recently brought out to lighten the burdens of the fair ones is a little device by which any ordinary job of cutlery sharpening may be done on the sewing machine. The device consists of a small emery wheel of the right composition for sharpening knives, scissors and similar household utensils, and this is mounted with a pulley wheel on a small metal table. This is placed on the top of the sewing machine table and slid along until the pulley wheel is in contact with the belt as it passes through the table top. There is a small shelf in the proximity of the wheel which is set at just the right angle for scissors sharpening, and with this any woman is enabled to sharpen a pair of scissors, whereas under ordinary circumstances this is a rather difficult task. It is also possible to sharpen any other small piece of cutlery.

### Lotion For the Hands.

An excellent lotion for whitening and softening the hands is made of equal parts of pure olive oil and glycerin, beaten together and perfumed with oil of violets. Where glycerin is objected to a paste made of two ounces of beeswax and one ounce of sweet almonds may be used instead of the lotion. Place the ingredients in a jar in a saucepan of boiling water and let them melt together. Stir until well mixed and when cold pot the paste and apply it as often as necessary to the hands or smear it over the sleeping gloves.

### Cleaning Paint.

The easiest and quickest way of cleaning paint is to have two pails of water, one cold, to which a tablespoonful of ammonia has been added, and one hot, with the addition of a little ammonia and soap powder. With a soft flannel wash the paint with the soapy water, then rinse with the cold water, using a wash leather instead of the flannel, and wring the leather fairly dry. Paint washed like this dries with a nice polish, which no using of hot water alone will impart.

### Canned Tomatoes.

In stewing tomatoes for table use enough may be cooked to fill one or two jars. Stew with just a little salt. Have the jars and tops and rubber rings sterilized as for ordinary canning and place the jars in a water bath or pan filled well up with lukewarm water. Fill the jar quite to the top, proceeding otherwise as in ordinary canning. It is sometimes easier to "put up" tomatoes gradually by this method than a dozen or more at a time.

### Tomato Marmalade.

Peel and chop ripe, firm tomatoes, allowing for each pound the grated yellow rind of a lemon. Boil together till the tomatoes are soft, when to each pint add the juice of a lemon and a pound of sugar. Cook for about a half hour or until it will jelly when placed on a chilled plate. Put away as with other marmalade.

### To Whiten Linen.

Handkerchiefs and white clothes are whitened in the following simple manner: After they have been washed in the usual way lay them to soak overnight in clear water, into which cream of tartar has been put. A teaspoonful to a quart of water is the right proportion. When ironed they will be as white as snow.

### Marking Important Dates.

On the first of each month, when you turn a new page in your calendar, draw a pencil through the birthdays, anniversaries and other dates that you wish to remember. Busy people will find this helpful.

### Removing Paint Stains.

To remove paint from clothes immediately rub with a rough rag wet with turpentine. This removes the stain and does not leave a mark.

### A Substitute For Hemstitching.

When the hemstitching on bed linen begins to break apart cover it with a row of fine featherstitched braid and stitch neatly on each side.

### Raisin Pie.

Boil one pound of seeded raisins in sufficient water to cover till tender. Add the juice and grated rind of one lemon.

# SNAPSHOTS AT CELEBRITIES

E. E. McCall, Candidate For Mayor of New York.

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Edward E. McCall, regular Democratic nominee for the mayoralty of New York, has been chairman of the public service commission, second district, since last February. At the time of his appointment Mr. McCall was a supreme court justice, with four years to serve. Before his election to the supreme bench, in 1902, he had not held public office, but had a large practice as a corporation lawyer and had been counsel for several big insurance companies.

Born in Albany in 1863, Mr. McCall was educated in the public schools of his native city and was graduated from the law department of the New York university. The late John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance company, was his brother. He is a member of several clubs, including the Harlem Catholic and the Lawyers'.

### A Versatile Musician.

Henry Schumann-Heink, son of the world famous contralto, recently passed the civil service examination for the position of detective in the office of the prosecutor of Passaic county, N. J. standing highest on the list. Mr. Schumann-Heink has been successively mechanical engineer, actor, musical comedy singer, inventor and writer. He has operatic ambitions and intends to keep up his musical studies while engaged in detective work.

### Governor of Alabama.

Emmet O'Neal, governor of Alabama, whose recent appointment of Congressman H. D. Clayton to the United States senate to fill a vacancy aroused much discussion, is one of the most progressive of southern statesmen. He is a firm believer in the development of the agricultural possibilities of the state and the education of the negro in the latest and most scientific farming methods.

A native of Alabama, Governor O'Neal bears the distinction of being

© by American Press Association.

EMMETT O'NEAL.

the son of a governor, his father having been chief executive of the state. He was educated at the University of Alabama and was admitted to the bar in 1875. His chief political service before his election as governor was as presidential elector, to which position he was three times chosen. He was United States attorney for the northern district of Alabama during President Cleveland's second term and was a member of the constitutional convention of 1901, in which he was a prominent and forceful figure. Governor O'Neal is sixty years of age.

### Chief of the Chippewas.

Edward L. Rogers, county attorney of Cass county, Mo., has also been elected chief of the combined Chippewa tribes of his native state and will lead their fight against the federal government to recover $15,000,000 alleged to have been due for many years. He is a Chippewa himself, a giant physically, and during his college career was famous as a football player at Carlisle and the University of Minnesota.

# A STRANGER IN A LARGE CITY

Queer Experience of an American In London.

George Atherton, an American, visited London, and, being without letters of introduction and the English people not being prone to make friends of strangers, he had a lonely time of it. One spring morning he was sitting on a bench in Hyde park looking at some budding plants when a well dressed man sat down on the other end of the bench. Atherton had failed so often at scraping an acquaintance with Englishmen that he determined not to speak to the man, who sat idly tapping his boot with his cane. But good fellowship or the natural animal trait of segregation or whatever it might be called was too strong in him, and he at last remarked:

"Fine morning, sir."

"Very; just the morning for the flowers," replied the stranger genially.

"I have a garden at home across the big pond. I wonder whether my man is giving it the proper attention."

"Our tastes agree. I'm devoted to my garden."

"All Englishmen love gardens. They all love England. And what is England but one big garden?"

"That's what makes America look unfinished to us here. We're used to seeing every bit of ground made beautiful."

"Have you been in America, sir?"

"Never, but I have met several Englishmen who have, and I once knew an American quite well. Introduced him to a life entirely new to him."

"Indeed? He doubtless found you more obliging than I have found your countrymen. I've now been in England a month and have found no one inclined to introduce me."

"Have you been presented at court?"

"I have not."

"Then I am sorry to say I can do nothing for you."

"You Englishmen are wedded to your precedents."

"Why should we not be? Our constitution is made up of them. Formerly there were the all powerful king and a subservient people. A man in my position then could introduce the lowest subject into a life entirely strange to him simply at a word from the king. Today the king has only to perform his part of a form. The man is presented at court and may then be at once launched into a social circle from which the sovereign has no power to recall him."

"But what entitles him to be presented?"

"Oh, there are various things. He must be known—in fact, well known—that is, if I have anything to do with his case. He must have done something to warrant my taking him up."

"Does wealth have anything to do with one's securing your good offices?"

"Nothing whatever. I make no inquiries as to the size of one's pocketbook. But there is a feeling among Englishmen that rich people are less liable to be turned over to me to be introduced than those who are poor."

"How could you advise me to proceed in order to be presented at court and then turned over to you to be introduced into society?"

"You must become notable for something. But I must bid you good morning, sir. I have an engagement to make an introduction within a couple of hours. I must leave you."

"Hope I may meet you again," said Atherton.

The man raised his hat politely as he walked away, but made no reply.

"That's an Englishman all over," muttered Atherton. "He'll take no responsibility in vouching for a stranger. All must go through the proper form."

At that moment who should come sailing down the way but Tredegar, an American resident of London whom Atherton had known years agone.

"Hello, Atherton!" said Tredegar after looking at the departing stranger with apparent interest. "You over here?"

"Yes; I've been here some time. Note that man who has just left me. I wish to ask you about him. He says that a stranger here, after having been presented at court, is turned over to him for introduction into society."

"Oh, he did, did he? To what kind of society did he say he introduced people?"

"The highest circles."

"What else did he say?"

"He said, for one thing, that to be presented at court one must be notable—at least he never takes up any but notable people. He says one doesn't need to be wealthy to secure his good offices."

"He told you all this, did he? Now, hear what I have to say about him. To secure his attention you would have to be presented at court, but it would be the criminal court, and to do this you would need to become notable by committing a murder. The higher circles to which he would introduce you would be the angels. You would more likely fall into his hand being poor than rich, for the expenses of defense are large, and the poor can't afford them. True enough, the sovereign who once condemned a subject to the block by a word now has no power of life and death. This man who occupies such an important position is none other than Calcraft, the hangman."

"And I said I hoped I'd meet him again!"

"If you did he'd introduce you to a life from which even the king couldn't recall you. But I'll take care of you. I know some nice people here."

# Good Form

### Good Manners at Telephone.

Among both women and men telephone manners are bad. We make little effort, in fact, to be courteous over the telephone.

"Hello—who is this?" is the insistent call that comes over our wire day after day. The courteous thing to say, of course, is this: "Hello—is this 711 Main?" and if an affirmative answer is given: "This is Mrs. Blank. Is Mrs. Brown at home?"

The method of most women—of calling the number they want on the telephone and then rudely demanding the name of the owner of the voice that answers them—is reminiscent of an experience business men sometimes have. One busy man was consulting with a very important business associate. He gave word to the office boy that he on no account could be disturbed. A man called to see him and heard the office boy's statement that Mr. X. was engaged. The caller waited five minutes and then, seeing no chance of gaining an interview in the near future, went to the switchboard, connected himself with the office of the man he wanted to see and had his conversation over the telephone.

The office boy, overcome with unaccustomed timidity at the visitor's "nerve," sat quietly by and thought of the scolding he would receive presently from his employer. He was not disappointed. The employer, righteously angry at the boy for connecting him with any telephone call, would listen to no explanations, and the boy had to suffer for the man's rudeness.

A good way to greet the insistent demand on the other end of the wire as to who you are is to say, "This is No. 711," or whatever your number may be. Maids should be taught to answer the telephone in this same way.

Or they may say, "This is Mrs. Brown's residence." But it is better not to give your name over the phone until you know who has called you up. The person who has called you has taken upon herself the responsibility of giving her name first.

The telephone invitation is so usual today that there is no use preaching against it. And indeed it is in no way harmful. It saves time, trouble and worry, and when it is given carefully and as carefully answered it is in every way good.

But somehow we do not regard telephoned invitations with the same reverence we bestow on other invitations. Few of us would fail to keep an engagement which had been suggested to us by means of an engraved invitation. Few of us would neglect a written invitation.

But many of us will say at the last minute, if we are too tired to feel enthusiastic about some social gathering to which we have been bidden by telephone, "Well, she got me on the phone; I'll just telephone her and tell her I cannot come and she can get some one else on the phone."

Of course a telephoned invitation deserves just as much consideration as one engraved on gold or a formal summons from a king.

Letter writing—love letter writing—has degenerated into a despised necessity to be made use of when one is without the zone, either geographical or financial, of the telephone, local or long distance. A fluttering "Hello!" traveling over hundreds of miles of wire now produces more ecstasy in the manly breast than did the old fashioned scented note written on pink paper and filled with pressed forgetmenots and heartsease.

And the maidenly heart, too, is stirred more quickly by the thought that somebody cared enough about her to spend $5 on a telephone call from the ends of the world than it is by the sight of a pile of letters.

There is no use bewailing this sad state of affairs. Doubtless Cupid can balance on a wire as well as he can hide in a scented envelope.

### Luncheon Etiquette.

It is correct when serving a luncheon to use either a tablecloth or to serve the meal on a polished table embellished with lace or embroidered centerpiece and doilies.

At a luncheon given exclusively to ladies the hostess leads the way to the dining room, while at a mixed luncheon—that is, a luncheon composed of an equal number of gentlemen and ladies—the host leads the way to the dining room with the most distinguished lady guest or lady for whom the luncheon is given on his arm, and is followed by the guests in couples and, last of all, the hostess with the gentleman who is to sit on her right. The lady on the hostess' right should be served first and then the guests as they sit, first a lady and then a gentleman.

The servant at the door indicates the dressing rooms for both ladies and gentlemen. The ladies lay aside their wraps, but keep on their hats. The hostess awaits her guests in the drawing room, greets them cordially and introduces one to another, if this is necessary. As soon as all have arrived the waitress or butler steps to the drawing room door and announces that luncheon is served.

It is unnecessary to wait more than fifteen minutes for a guest who is ill bred or unfortunate enough to be late, for it is not fair either to the hostess or the other guests to let the meal spoil for the sake of one thoughtless individual.

# Woman's World

First Lawyer of Fair Sex In Criminal Court.

MISS AMY WREN.

Miss Amy Wren, lawyer and suffragist, of New York city has the distinction of being the first woman lawyer who ever appeared in the criminal branch of the United States district court of the district of New York.

She went before United States Commissioner Shields recently as counsel for a Chinese who was charged with manufacturing opium.

### Ennui; That's Punishment.

No greater punishment than ennui? That is what Ruth Helen Davis, translator of "The Daughter of Heaven," says. She has done some very clever work in French translation and has enjoyed every minute of it. Her theory is as follows:

"Dullness is the burden of the rich. Lack of contrast is their stumbling block to enjoyment. I know no greater punishment that ennui.

"Restlessness and the constant search for novelty is a cruel master. There is nothing enviable in this world but self development, self knowledge. Its beginning and ending is concentration.

"No one ever need be dull in this world. No one need to be lastingly downcast. Just think of all the things in the world that are to be done and the different ways there are to do them.

"The simplest task can be made the beginning of a study. The most ordinary talent, if focused and concentrated, can be made a means to real achievement, which is only another name for joy and contentment.

"It is odd how blind many wealthy persons are to the fact that work is the greatest satisfier in the world.

"Happiness is cheap. Any one can have it who will concentrate. Self development, built on concentration, is the very finest game on earth.

"If those who are on the verge of something desperate would only step on a railroad train, for instance, and go to some strange place, no matter where, and follow up some work suited to their ability, however humble, there would be fewer suicides."

### Would Woman Be Less Quarrelsome?

If men indulged in the unsportsmanlike tactics employed by women in the social and organization game they would not only lose all chance at the coveted office, but they would probably be well beaten up for their actions. The woman is cruel, discourteous and unfair to her sisters because she knows another woman will not strike her. It would be so unfeminine!

Have you ever listened while the women and girls of a household repeated the tale of their experiences at the Ladies' Aid society, the Whist club, the Altar guild, the Lunch club? Do you hear how many aprons were made for the next sale, what finesse was displayed in playing a certain hand at bridge, how the guild has decided to redecorate the chancel or the latest discoveries in domestic science made by the young cooks? says the Pictorial Review.

Not at all. The burning question in almost every case is the inefficiency of some officers or the unwarranted power wielded by others. Consider how many good movements have been launched in your town, only to die an untimely death because the organizers fell to quarreling among themselves.

### The Coming Maude.

Maude Muller one day, eating fudge,
Looked up and saw the county judge.

Maude was a pretty girl, all right.
His honor fell in love at sight.

And when about a month had fled
Maude promised that the judge she'd wed.

Then o'er the judge's pathway came
A wealthy, proud and stately dame.

The judge then for ambition's sake
Poor little Maude resolved to shake.

An ardent suffragette was Maude,
Chairwoman of the county board.

"I'll get square," Maude said, "without fail,"
So told her party her sad tale.

Judge had elected been in fall;
In spring they voted his recall.

The haughty dame refused to wed.
"You are no longer judge," she said.

This lesson sad he learned, you bet:
"Don't monkey with a suffragette!"

—Tom W. Jackson in Judge.

### JOY OF HARD WORK.

[No man can work too hard or hours too long if his health will permit.—President Emeritus Eliot of Harvard University.]

Said the miner deep down in the earth
(And he laughed at the humor of it),
"It's a joy and a revel to dig like the devil
As long as my health will permit.
And, though it's a loss of delight to the boss,
He doesn't seem jealous a bit."

Said a girl in a thundering mill,
With a smile that was grateful and sweet:
"It's pleasant, this spinning; I fear that I'm sinning
In wanting to sleep and to eat!
Oh, it would be so grand to be able to stand
The other twelve hours on my feet."

Said the child in the tenement shop,
"Don't send me to play if you please;
I'd rather be sewing and stitching, you know,
In this hotbed of filth and disease,
For a sweatshop, you see, is dearer to me
Than the birds and the blossoming trees."

—Queensland Worker.

# THE TOLPUDDLE MARTYRS.

### A Bit of Trade Union History From the Last Century.

In the village of Tolpuddle, near Dorchester, England, there lived in 1834 an agricultural laborer named George Loveless. He was a man of unimpeachable character, earnest and pious, possessed of considerable natural ability and a local preacher in the Methodist denomination. The prevailing rate of wages in the district at the period mentioned was 7 shillings per week. It was not only an inequitable recognition of the services of the laborer by the man who exploited him, but it was quite inadequate for his reasonable maintenance and that of his family.

Loveless in association with five others, his brother, James Loveless, and Thomas Stanfield (both of them also local preachers), the latter's son, John Stanfield, James Brine, and James Hammet, brother-in-law of the two first named, was the leader in a movement for the formation of a "Friendly society" having for its object a social improvement, and particularly the negotiation of an increase in the rate of wages.

These men were arrested under 37 George III, c. 123 for "mutiny and conspiracy," a statute which was enacted for the suppression of mutinous marines and seamen in the royal navy.

Loveless pleaded in vain:

"We have injured no man's reputation, character, person or property. We were uniting together to preserve ourselves, our wives and our children from utter ruin and starvation. We challenge any man or number of men to prove that we have acted or intended to act different from the above statement."

It was not possible to controvert this dictum. The learned judge (Mr. Justice Williams) in effect admitted its truth. He did not, he said, intend to sentence them for anything "they had done or intended to do, but as an example to others." With the instincts of his class predominating over the limitations and demands of his judicial office, he was afraid that such innovations might give to the wealth producer the rights of a free contracting party and the power to exercise some voice in the determination of the portion of the wealth he produced which should accrue to him for his services. He would not, if such organizations flourished, be entirely at the mercy of his "betters."

The Tolpuddle martyrs were for the "crime" above described sentenced to "seven years' transportation across his majesty's high seas." Methodism espoused their cause with zeal both inside and outside of parliament and ultimately secured their release and return to England in 1837.—George Keen, Brantford, Canada.

### Railroad Fined For Overwork.

In an opinion handed down recently by Judge Charles P. Orr of the United States district court at Pittsburgh the Pennsylvania Railroad company was ordered to pay $4,900 to the United States. The government brought a suit, the first of its kind in this district, to recover penalties for infractions of the hours of service act. Thirty-four separate offenses were alleged, to which the railroad pleaded guilty except as to seven. These cases had jury trials.

The government alleged that in several instances employees were obliged to work more than sixteen hours a day and that on account of this at least one wreck occurred in Ohio a short time ago.

The act states that no employee shall be forced or permitted to work more than sixteen consecutive hours without a rest of ten hours.

### Flint Glass Workers' Union.

The total receipts of the American Flint Glass Workers' union from 1878 to 1913 amounted to $4,252,952.98, while the expense during the same period was $4,092,850.39, leaving a balance of $160,102.59 in the treasury on June 1, 1913. From the birth of the organization to May 31, 1913, there was expended for relief alone the sum of $2,964,907.91. When it is considered, says the Glassworker, that the membership prior to this report never reached 9,000, with but a few exceptions, then some idea can be formed of the loyalty and determination of the membership.

# UNSOPHISTICATED OSCAR By Gregory

GEE! HERES A POWDER PUFF. I GUESS IT BELONGS TO YON FAIR DAMSEL
A WOMAN CAN DO WITHOUT ANYTHING BUT A POWDER PUFF
MAYBE SHE'S A HEIRESS — AHEM! LADY!—
LADY—I BELEIVE YOU DROPPED YOUR POWDER PUFF—
AH SHOULD WORRY!
SHE USES GUN POWDER!

### SUPERIOR COURT

Loren Coburn, millionaire land owner of Pescadero, an incompetent, was this week sued for $998 on the charge of stealing and carrying away lumber from the premises of the late Jacob Miller within the last two years. Catherine Miller, wife of Jacob Miller and executrix of the Miller estate, instituted the suit.

John B. Clarke and his wife, Hattie M. Clarke, have begun an action against Chas. P. Nott to recover damages in the sum of $20,000. The complaint alleges that on September 10, 1912, Mrs. Clarke was standing on the sidewalk near the Southern Pacific depot at San Bruno when she was run down by a horse belonging to defendant and severely injured. The animal was tied to a balustrade of a stairway alongside Fonte's blacksmith shop at San Bruno and becoming frightened broke away and ran down the stret with a portion of the balustrade striking Mrs. Clarke violently and knocking her to the sidewalk. She was severely injured and was confined to her bed for a period of 18 weeks. She has not fully recovered from the shock and may never regain her former strength. The complaint alleges that the balustrade was weak and insecure. Plaintiff alleges the injury to Mrs. Clarke occurred through the carelessness of defendant. Mrs. Clarke asks that she be allowed her doctor bill of $165 and bill for medicine amounting to $20 besides damages in the sum of $20,000.

George Holding has brought suit against William L. Dauterman and others to quiet title to lot 42, block 8, Western addition to the City of San Mateo.

Wm. Razeto has commenced an action against G. B. Figari to recover the sum of $863.15 on three promissory notes executed during the past two years.

Dr. John R. McMurdo has brought suit against Johannes G. Johnson, administrator of the estate of Annie O'Toole, deceased, to recover the sum of $500 for professional services rendered the deceased during the two years last past.

Anne Ramey has brought suit against John L. Favors, administrator of the estate of J. H. Favors, deceased, to recover the sum of $650 for services rendered the deceased as an attendant. The services were given between June 15, 1911, and November 15, 1912. J. H. Favors died November 30, .912.

H. W. Schaberg and James McCormick, Jr., appraisers of the estate of Loren Coburn, are now engaged in appraising the properties belonging to him, having just returned after exemining the 10,000-acre ranch in Monterey county and also his holdings in Merced county, and will next go over the 10,000-acre ranch at Pescadero and the extensive timber lands in that locality.

Thos. J. Brady vs. L. S. Reading—Motion to strike out continued to September 18.

Leidecker vs. Prentice—Demurrers sustained and defendant allowed 10 days to answer.

J. J. Bullock vs. Mary E. Bullock—Notice of motion to vacate order continued to September 13. Notice of of motion to modify decree continued to September 13.

Beulah Wiard vs. L. Wiard—Interlocutory decree of divorce granted to plaintiff.

The people vs. Carl Kieverahle—Time to plead continued to Sep. 18.

People vs. O. Bandoni—judgement of lower court affirmed; defendant ot appear Sept. 15 for sentence.

Jeanette F. Kilgour vs. Allan Kilgour—Trial set for Sept. 25.

### PROBATE MATTERS

Estate of Annie Gaudet, deceased—deceasedFinal account and petition fo distribution continued to Sep. 18.

Estate Mary Ann Pennington, deceased,—Petition to remove executor continued to September 17.

Estate and guardiannship of Thos. E. Pennington, et all, minors—Thos. E. Pennington granted letters of guardianship, with bond fixed at $8,000.

Estate of Buron, deceased—Petition to set aside estate to widow granted.

Estate of Richard H. Gegax, dec—Petition for letters of administration continued to October 9.

Estate of Robert Sestrem, dec'd—First and final account and petition for distribution continued to Oct. 9.

Estate of Antonio Doyle, decd—Trustees report and account of Pope monors continued to September 22.

Estate of John T. Doyle, deceased, Trustes report and account of Pope minors continued to September 22.

Estate of Katharine Samsreither, deceased,—Will admitted to probated and Emil Liess granted letters testimentary.

Estate of Mary Kine,deceased—John Kyne granted letters of administration, with bond fixed at $6,000.

Estate of Maggie Neebs, dec'd—Final acount allowed and settled and petition for distribution granted.

Estate of J. J. McCarthy, deceased Petition to assign estate to the widow


## San Bruno Bargains

For Sale—Four up-to-date homes in San Bruno; easy terms; $1350 to $2800 each.

To Exchange — Alfalfa, Fruit and Vegetable Land, fenced, and 10-inch well, for clear improved Peninsula property.

J. M. CUSTER.


## Who Pays Taxes To Keep This Town Going?

By HOLLAND.

WHEN a new bridge is needed, a road must be repaired, a courthouse is to be built, where does the money come from? Do the mail order houses pay it? Hardly. They will not even send a contribution to help buy a bell for the new church or to help a Fourth of July celebration. They pay no taxes in this town, and they are not concerned in its prosperity.

This town must be supported by its residents and those who live in the immediate vicinity. If they insist on sending their money away then they are helping to kill their town, and they are making it harder for them to pay the taxes necessary to maintain local government and to make local improvements.

You owe something to yourself, and you owe something to your neighbors. You can help yourself by helping your neighbors. You can't injure your neighbors without injuring yourself. When you send money to mail order houses you are hurting your town, your neighbors and yourself.

SPEND YOUR MONEY WHERE YOU MAKE IT.

## REALTY TRANSFERS

Hensley Realty Co. et al to Ida Hammersmith, lots 71 and 72, block 3, San Bruno Park.

Elmer E. Dakin and wife to Geo. E. Waddell, lots 16 and 17, block 1, Co-operative Land and Trust Co. tract, North Palo Alto.,;

Hensley Realty Co. et al to Sadie H. Reed and husband, lots 41, 42, 73 and 74, block 1 San Bruno Park.

Sadie H. Reed and husband to John B. Wolters and wire same as above.

Henry D. McGarvey to Geo. M. Dennis, lots 20 and 21, McGarvey's subdivision.,

Hensley Green Co. to Henry L. Whitehead and wife, lots 43 and 44, block 1, San Bruno Park.

John McHenry and wife ti Christian de Guigne Jr. 42 acres San Mateo Ro.

Dagmar Alix Frisselle to Frank Bradford, lot 4 and portion of lot 3, block 40, Lyon & Hoag subdivision.

Frank Bradford to John F. Denman, same as above.

Walter Mandelberg to John J. Sanderson, lot 40 and southerly ¼ of lot 41, block D, Mission street tract.

Frank P. Brophy and wife to Louisa E. Fortado, lots 18 and 19, block 1, Brophy's Beach.

Butano Land and Development Co. to Wm. T. Satterwhite, lot 15, block E, Butano Falls tract.

John J.Reilly and wife to Barbara J. Bird, lot 23, block 54, Bowie Estate Eastern addition, San Mateo.

Conrad Bontz and wife tto Anna M. Johnston, lotts 18, 19 and 20, block 1, W., W. & M. subdivision.

Crocker Estate Co. to Peter W. Jacobson, lot 3, block 22, Crocker tract.

Annie F. Mighall to Jose F. Fonsecat, lot 6, block E, Boyd & Kent addition.

John A. Boyd and wife to Joseph Ballas and wife, lots 4 and 5, block K

John E. Battey to Annie M. Cunningham, lot 18, block 10', South San Francisco.

Camillo A. Pistolesi and wife to P. Ann Mason, portion block 1, Burlingame.

Clotilde Durand to Eugene E. Grey lots 1 to 4, $75 Lot Homestead.

Frances Sultze to Thos. Moncrieff, lot 2, Husing subdivision.

J. F. Guthrie and wife toFrances Sultze, same as above.

Albert M. Gault and wife to Mabel A. Gentry, lot 69, block 1, San Bruno Park.

Ralph O. Sylvester and wife to John J. McCarty, lot 19, block 6, Crocker tract.

Varney & Green Land Co. to Chas. H. Trolliet et al, lots 9 and 10, block B, San Carlos Park.

Same to same, lot 21, lbock 2, Coleman tract, Menlo.

J. Chas. Green Co. to Chas. H. Trolliet et al, lots 20 and 21, block 5, Ravenswood.

Boston Investment Co. to Frank Eckelman, lot 16, block 41, Lyon & Hoag subdivision.

West Redwood Land Co. to J. A. Olsen, lots 27 and 28, block 6, West Redwood.

Crocker Estate Co. to Matthew Brem and wife, lot 40, block 10, Crocker tract.

Nevada Gypsum Co. to Jewett W. Adams et al, lot 16, block 14, Vista Grande.

Redwood City Realty Co. to Jennie S. Jones, lot 77, Wellesley Park.

Helen Rosenberg and husband to Chas. J. Blumenthal, lot 14, block 2, Crocker tract.

Chas. J. Blumenthal and wife to John Lorber, same as above.

Hencley Green Co. to S. M. Parsons, lot 36, block 28, San Bruno Park.

Letitia Gregg to Marie S. Miller, lot 34, block 13, Crocker tract.

Alice Coffin to H. C. Hillyer, lots 5, 6 and 7, block 5, Burlingame Park.

Moss Beach Realty Co. to Carl B. Nichol, lots 2e and 30, block 29, Moss Beach Heights.

Redwood City Realty Co. to Albert J. Martens and wife, lot 3, block 7, Wellesley Park.

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John Lee, building contractor, San Mateo.
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## S. P. TIME TABLE

IN EFFECT JUNE 8, 1913

| To San Francesco | | Fr. San Francisco | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave San Mateo | Arrive S. F. | Leave S. F. | Arrive San Mateo |
| AM | AM | AM | AM |
| * 5 48 | 6 30 | x 6 30 | 7 04 |
| 6 24 | 7 30 | 8 10 | 8 46 |
| * 6 44 | 7 25 | 9 00 | 9 32 |
| 6 59 | 7 35 | 10 40 | 11 17 |
| * 7 22 | 8 00 | 11 40 | PM |
| * 7 48 | 8 20 | PM | 12 17 |
| 8 09 | 8 40 | 1 20 | 1 57 |
| * 8 27 | 9 00 | a 2 00 | 2 30 |
| 9 05 | 9 40 | * 2 10 | 2 54 |
| 9 36 | 10 10 | x 3 00 | 3 32 |
| 10 05 | 11 40 | 3 25 | 3 55 |
| 11 57 | PM | 4 20 | 4 54 |
| PM | 12 30 | * 5 05 | 5 40 |
| 12 46 | 1 25 | * 5 25 | 5 58 |
| 2 45 | 3 25 | 5 40 | 6 16 |
| 3 25 | 4 00 | * 6 00 | 6 35 |
| 4 58 | 5 30 | x 6 30 | 7 04 |
| 5 10 | 5 45 | x 8 10 | 8 44 |
| 6 50 | 7 20 | 10 05 | 10 39 |
| 7 03 | 7 45 | 11 45 | 12 20 |
| 7 28 | 8 00 | | |
| 8 32 | 9 05 | | |
| 11 23 | 11 55 | | |

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